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THE PERSECUTION AND OPPRESSION

(Which, as *Solomon* saith, is able to make a wise man mad,)

OF

JOHN BALE,

That was called to be Bishop of *Ossory*, by the sole Election, without any other mans Motion, of that pious King, *Edw. 6.*

AND OF

GRUFFITH WILLIAMS,

That was called after the same manner to the same Bishoprick by the sole Election, without any other mans Motion, of that most excellent, pious King, and glorious Martyr, *Charles* I.

Two Learned men, and Right Reverend Bishops of *Ossory.*

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY 1870 BRADSHAW COLL.

LONDON,
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I. His *John Bale* was a great Schollar, and a Doctor of Divinity in the University of *Oxford*, in the time of King *Edward* the sixth, and he himself wrote a Book, (which the Right Worshipful, and my much honoured Friend, Sir *James Ware* lent me) wherein he setteth down, the vocation, persecution, and deliverance of himself: and out of that Book I have drawn this Abstract of his life and persecution, and expulsion from that very house from whence I was also expulsed, and for which I am still oppressed and troubled.

1. His Vocation was by the meer good will, without any sollicitation of any other, of that good King *Edwards*, when he saw him in *South-hampton*, he sent unto him by divers of his Nobility, to bid him prepare himself to go to be the Bishop of *Ossory*, which he obediently did, and transported himself and his Family into *Ireland*, and being consecrated at *Dublin*, though with some opposition, by reason of the Popish inclination of the Catholick Clergy, he presently went to *Kilkenny*; where

2. His Persecution did begin, for he no sooner began to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which he incessantly did, but the most part of his Prebends and the Popish party opposed and contradicted him; and within a very little while, after the death of King *Edw.6.* he was exceedingly persecuted by *Barnaby Bolger*, and the Popish Priests, and others, that sought his death in his house, this Bishops Court, *alias Holms* Court, where he saw five of his houshold Servants, four men and a maid, of sixteen years of age, killed, before his face, and so had he been slain also, had he not shut the Iron Grate of his Castle, and kept the

Rich. Foster a Deacon, *Rich. Headly*, *John Cage*, and the Maid.

Kearnes out, until the good ſuffereige of *Kilkenny*, with a hundred horſemen, and three hundred footmen, brought him away in the night time, and ſo delivered him out of their hands, and forthwith ſent him to *Dublin*, from whence, his life being there likewiſe hunted after, he was conveyed away in a Marriners apparel, and in his paſſage to *Zealand* was cruelly toſſed by tempeſts, and was taken at ſea, and carried to St. *Ives* in *Cornwall*, where a wicked fellow named *Walter* accuſed our Biſhop *Bale* of High Treaſon before the Juſtices there, yet being not able to prove any thing againſt him, the good God delivered him out of their hands.

And yet not long after one *Martin* an Engliſh Prieſt did moſt falſly accuſe him of many hainous crimes, as the puting down of the Maſs in *England*, cauſed Doctor *Gardiner* Biſhop of *Winchester* to be impriſoned, and poyſoned the King, and many other hainous things, which brought him abundance of troubles and vexations with the Captain of the ſhip wherein he paſſed towards *Holland*, as himſelf relateth at large, from *fol.* 38. of his Book of his perſecution unto *fol.* 42.

And becauſe they are ſo fully exemplified and expreſſed by himſelf there, together with the reſt of his troubles and perſecutions which he had in *Oſſory*, in *Dublin*, and in his paſſage by Sea towards *Germany*, in the Book that himſelf printed, of his Vocation to the Biſhoprick of *Oſſory*, and his perſecution in the ſame, I will ſet no more down here, but refer my Reader to that Book.

II. GRiffith Williams, born at *Caruarvon*, at fourteen years old was sent to *Oxford*, from whence by reason of the hard usage of him *Junonis ob iram*; by an angry *Juno*, that was his Unckles *virago*, he was fain to betake himself, within two years after, *alienas visere terras*, and failing to pass into *France*, where he intended, he was forced to retire into *Cambridge*, where having *no friends*, nor money, a Country Gentleman of *Harleton*, named Mr. *Line*, having but *one* little Son, about eight years old, took affection unto me, and entertained me into his house, and table, to *tutor* and teach that young Child, and being there, I got my self admitted into *Jesus Colledge*; where, as it came to my *course*, I kept my Exercise, and within *two years* after, (having gotten a *Certificate* from *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, of my study and good carriage there, for *two years* before, I had my degree *Bachelour* of Arts, and within three years after, I took my degree *Master of Arts*, at 21 years of age, and, being admitted into the *holy Orders* of a Deacon by the Reverend Bishop of *Rochester*, and of Priesthood by the Bishop of *Ely*, after I had been a while Rector of *Foscot* in *Buckingham*-shire, I became a Preacher and *Lecturer* in St. *Peters* the Proud in *Cheapside*, and in the *Cathedral* Church of S. *Paul*, for the *full space* of five years; I Lectored upon St. *Pauls* Epistle to the *Romans*, and then began my persecution by the *Puritans*, as they were then called, and *Fanaticks* of those dayes, (saving a *little opposition* that I formerly had by the *same generation*, while I was Curate of *Hanmel* in *Middlesex*) for now, the *more pains* I took to study, and to preach the truth *boldly* unto them, as I *ever did* without fear, the *more mad* they were against me, and so mad, that not only forty, as they were against St. *Paul*, but I believe

For I found it so.

And then printed my first Book, intituled, *The resolution of Pilate*; and my second Book intituled, *The delights of the Saints.*

lieve above *twice* forty conspired together to work my *death*, and most *falsly* accused me, of such things as I never *knew*, never *did*, and never *said*, yet they prosecuted the same so *maliciously* that I was *bound* over (and they did their *very best* to hinder me to get any bayl) to answer for my life, at the *Sessions* house upon the Goal delivery of *Newgate*, where, I might demand, *tantene animis terrestribus iræ?* But he that dwelleth in the Heavens, and knew mine *Innocency*, and the cause of their malice, *laughed them to scorn*, and became to me, as he is *alwaies* to them that fear him, *Deus in opportunitatibus*, a present help in trouble, and delivered me with *credit* and honour out of the mouth of those Lions, that were *exceedingly* blamed and *checked* by that *worthy* Judge, that afterwards came to be Lord Chancellour *Coventrie*: *Sic me servavit Apollo*; So that *Jehova* saved me to whom I have *committed my self* ever since, and vowed, I would *praise* him, and thank him, and do him the *best service* that I could, while I lived, as I shewed in an Epistle before the *seven golden Candlesticks*. Then *immediately* after this, being then about twenty seven years old, I went to *Cambridge*, and, though my former troubles *wasted* my means, (being, by reason of the former *accusations* of mine enemies, suspended by the Bishop of *London*, and driven to be released by an *appeal* to the Prerogative Court) yet I took my degree *Bacholour of Divinity*, and returning to *London*, I presently petitioned to my Lord of *Canterbury*, *Abbats*, (whom ever after I found, my very *gracious* Lord) and to my Lord Chancellour *Egerton*, (whom I found so likewise) and shewed them the *great wrongs* and abuses, to my *utter* ruine, that I had suffered from the Bishop of *London*, and those *bloody* persecutors, without any shadow or *colour* of truth in any of all their Accusations; and they presently *pitying* my case gave me the Parsonage of *Llan-Llechyd*, worth to me a 100 *li. per annum*, a better Rectory, than that which mine enemies caused the Bishop of *London* to take from me, that was rightly presented to it by the Earl of *South-hampton*. But *sicut unda sequitur undam*, so one affliction comes in the *neck* of another; for I was no sooner arrived in *Llan-Llechyd*, but the Bishop of *Bangor*, because I refused to take *another* living for this

Who seeing that they would prefer *no Bill* against me, *quitted* me, and said they had *forfeited*, and should pay their *Recognizance*, as they well deserved, to the King. See the Epistle to the Reader before the seven Golden Candlesticks.

that

that he saw was so *commodious* for him, began to *persecute* me afresh, and devised certain *Articles*, which *ex officio* he prosecuted against me, and I was fain again to *appeal* unto the *Arches*, and my Lord of *Bangor* being in *London*, my Lord of *Canterbury* sent for him and me, and *checked* him exceedingly for his prosecution, and gave me a *Licence* to preach throughout divers Dioceſſes of his Province, and a *Protection* from being moleſted by my Lord of *Bangor*; yet ſtill I found that *buſie Biſhop* would not be quiet, but as the Poet ſaith, *Manet alta mente repoſtum, judicium paridis*, ſo my complaint againſt him to my Lord of *Canterbury* ſtuck in his mind, as I had but a *little* reſpect or joy in his Dioceſs, eſpecially from his Lordſhip; therefore, after I had continued there *four years*, about 32 years old I went to *Cambridge* again, and took my degree *Doctor of Divinity*; and then, returning to *London*, I became a *domeſtical* Chaplain to the Earl of *Montgomery*, afterwards Earl of *Pembroke*, and Lord Chamberlain to his Majeſty, to whom I had been Chaplain at large for many years before. And then *bleſſed be God*, I had a *little reſt* from my perſecution, and began to ſtudy *hard*, to Print *Books*, of no ſmall Volumes, nor of mean Subjects, as *the ſeven Golden Candleſticks*, and many other Sermons, now termed, *The beſt Religion*, and *The true Church*: divided in ſix ſeveral Books. And to be *promoted*, to ſome eminent places, to be his *Majeſties* Chaplain, a Prebend of *Weſtminſter*, and Dean of *Bangor*; and before I was full forty years old, in Election and *very like* to have been made Biſhop of *St. Aſaph*.

But, when the Sun ſhineth *brighteſt* it continueth not long without *Clouds*, and often times follow *ſtormes* and tempeſt; ſo after I had ſpent theſe *halfe dayes*, and lived many years in the *Kings Court*, I found ſome rubs and *obſtacles* of my deſires by reaſon of ſome *diſcontent* and difference betwixt me and the then Archbiſh. of *Canterbury* *, that clouded the *brightneſs* of my hopes for ſome while; yet at laſt, when the *Long Parliament* began to ſtruggle, and not only to chop off the head of the *wiſe* and ſtout Earl of *Strafford*, but alſo to clap up the Biſhop of *Canterbury* in Priſon, and to clip the *wings* of all the reſt of the Biſhops, his Majeſty, of his *own* gracious mind and accord, without

* About my ſeeking to be Biſhop of S. *Aſaph*.

out *any motion* of any man made unto him, when the Lord *Primate* of *Ireland* delivered him a *Petition* from the Bishops of *Ireland*, to desire his Majesty to nominate a very worthy man, Doctor *Sybthorp*, that was Bishop of the poor Bishoprick of *Kilfenora*, unto the Bishoprick of *Ossory*, answered the *Primate*, that he had reserved the same for Doctor *Williams*, Dean of *Bangor*: To whom the *Primate* replied, Your Majesty bids him to his loss, (to use the Primates *own words*, as he told me,) and his Majesty answered, He could make him a *saver*, and therefore let him have the *refusal* of it; and when I heard of *this passage* from my Lord Primate, I thought I were a very *unworthy* man if I refused so *gracious* an offer of *so gracious* a Master; and considering that, as my Predecessor, and a man of my spirit, Bishop *Bale*, was called by the *sole free motion* of that pious King, *Edw. 6.* so I was called by the *sole free motion* of the most religious King *Charles I.* I thought my self *rightly* called by God unto it, and I *accepted* the same, and yielded unto the *divine* calling, with all *thankfulness* unto his gracious Majesty. And now the *storms* and tempest begin to darken the *Sunshine* of my prosperity; for I was no sooner arrived in *Ireland*, seen *Kilkenny*, and preached *once* in that Cathedral, and consecrated in *Dublin* about *Michaelmas*, but the *Rebellion* there brake out the *October* following, after I had spent well-nigh 300 *li.* and had received not one penny; then was I forced *to fly* towards his Majesty, and the next Summer after having occasion to go to *Dublin*, after I had setled my Wife and Family in a house that I had by *Tocester*, and the *first* night that I came to my house, after my return from *Ireland*, the Rebels in *North-hampton*, having heard how *zealously* I had preached for his Majesty, and that now I was *returned* to my house by *Tocester* again, sent a *Troope* of horse under the command of Captain *Flaxon*, and so he carried me a prisoner to *North-hampton*, where at my first *entrance* into the Town, I saw a whole troop of *Boys* and *Girls*, and other Apprentices, that expected my coming, and as the boys cried to *Elizeus, come up thou bald pate, come up*, so they cried along the street, *a Bishop, a Bishop*, and with this *de peau* was I carried to the *Commissioners* Lodging, where I was *clapt up* close in a Chamber,

Chamber, and one of the Commissioners, Sir *John North*, I believe the *civillest* of them all, came to me with a *Satchel* of Writings, that Captain *Flaxon* found in my house, and opening the same, the *first writings* that came into his hand was the *Treatise* that I had written, and had intituled it, *The Grand Rebellion*, and had written those words on the *outward leaf* thereof; and as soon *as ever* he took it out of the bag, I made *bold*, before he had cast *his eye* upon the Title, to take it out of his hands, and said, this is a *Sermon* that I carried with me to preach where I should rest on the *Lords day*, but that the Letters, that were to the *King*, and to the Bishop of *York*, and others, were in the Satchel, and he for *haste* to see the Letters, suffered me to put my Sermon and *the Grand Rebellion* into my Pocket, which I feared would have been my *death* or utter ruine, if the Commissioners had *seen* it. Then Sir *John*, having taken out the Letters, asked me, how I *durst* at those times carry Letters unto the King? I answered, they were Letters from those *poor* Bishops, that therein shewed to his Majesty how they were *pillaged* and persecuted by the *Popish* Irish *Rebels*, and I knew, and had a *Copy* of what was in them before I would carry them; then Sir *John* said, I did *wisely* to do so: and so he went in unto the *rest* of the Commissioners, and left me, *locke* in the room, yet very *joyful* for having gotten my *Grand Rebellion* out of his hands: but behold still the *malice* of Satan and the *subtilty* of his Instruments, while I was *walking* up and down the room, and had torn the *worst case* that I had writ against the *Parliament*, and chewed it in my mouth and threw it away, an *arrand knave* was peeping at the key hole, and went unto the *Commissioners* and told them that I had some desperate or *treacherous* Papers, which he saw me *tear*; then Sir *John North* comes to me again and aked, *what Papers* those were that I was seen *tearing*? I smilingly answered, *Alas Sir*, ever since I came from Sea, I was troubled with a *looseness*, and having by chance a *loose leaf* in my Pocket, I pluckt it out, and said, *this* is the Paper, that I had in my hand, to go to the house of office, and he *looking* upon it, and finding it of no effect, said, *Is this all*? And went his waies: and then I remembred what our Saviour said, *When you are brought*

And if I had not done so, I had been undone.

Mark 13.11. *before Rulers, take no thought what you ſhall ſpeak*, for it ſhall be given you, *in illa hora*, in that very hour, what to anſwer; and God alſo wrought in the Commiſſioners *ſuch thoughts* of me, and my ſufferings by the *Iriſh*, that they gave me a *Paſs* to go home, and delivered me my *horſes*, which Captain *Flaxon* hoped to have had for his reward, and the forty pounds, which he found in my houſe, and which I told the Commiſſioners was *all that I had* to keep me and my Family: *So graciouſly* did God help me, that I went home with joy, contrary to the expectation of my *Neighbours*, that informed the Rebels of my return to thoſe parts.

And within a *few daies* after was the Battel at *Edge-hill*, at which time, I went to his Majeſty, and *waited* on him untill he came to *Oxford*, where immediately I printed my *Grand Rebellion*; and finding how *well* and how graciouſly his Majeſty accepted of my *endeavours* therein, I went to *Wales* and ſtudied my *diſcovery of myſteries*, or the *plots* of the Parliament, to overthrow both *Church* and *State*, and by the next Winter I came to *Oxford* to Print it, and being printed, Secretary *Faukeland* miſliking *a paſſage*, that I had ſet down of the *Epiſcopal* power *in caſus ſanguinis*, would have had it *called in*, but his Majeſty would not ſuffer it to be *ſuppreſt*; therefore I reſolved, by the *next* Winter, to publiſh (as I did) my Book of *the Rights of Kings* both in Church and Commonwealth, and the *wickedneſs* of the pretended Parliament; and in the *interim* I was perſwaded to go to *London*, to ſee what I could work upon my Lord of *Pembroke*, whom I had ſerved ſo *many years*, and tutored *all his Children*, whereof two were now with his Majeſty; and when I came to *London* I took the opportunity to go unto him, while he was *in bed*, and after much conference with him, about the *differences* betwixt the King and his Parliament, and their *diſloyalty* to his Majeſty, and that I ſaw he began to be *offended* and very angry, for fear he ſhould *deliver* me to the Parliament, that formerly had cauſed *all* that they found of my *Grand Rebellion* to be *burnt*, I took my *leave* of him, and preſently *highed* me to go out of Town; but was denied to *paſs*, untill I uſed my wit to the Maior of *London*, to get a *Paſs*, by telling him, that I was a poor

And here in *Oxford* I printed firſt my *Grand Rebellion*, and afterwards, my *diſcovery of myſteries*, and laſt of all, *The rights of Kings*.

For I conceived that time to be the ſafeſt time.

poor *pillaged* Preacher of *Ireland*, that came to *London* to ſee my friends, and now having ſome other friends in *Northampton* and thereabout, I humbly deſired his *Paſs* to go to ſee them, and he *pitying* my caſe, called for a cup of *Wine*, and commanded his Clerk to write me a Paſs *without a Fee*.

And I have his Paſs by me to this very day.

And then, after I had paſſed a good way towards *Northampton*, I turned to *Oxford*: and from thence within a while to *Wales*, and from thence to *Ireland*; and after *Nasby* fight, being bound with my **L.***Taafe* in a thouſand Marks a peece unto his *Majeſty*, for the appearance of *Collonel Vangary*, (that returned at *Edge-hill* fight from the Parliament unto the King with Sir *Faithful Forteſcue*) at *Beaumares* Sizes, for taking away a *Drove* of Cattle from the Drovers of *Angleſey*, and he not appearing, our *Recognizans* were forfeited, and I was fain to return to his *Majeſty*, with Letters from my Lord of *Ormond*, that *Van-garie* could not come out of *Ireland*, and therefore his Majeſty was humbly deſired to remit the *forfeiture* of our Recognizance, which his Majeſty, by his *Letters* to the Juſtices of Peace of *Angleſey*, very graciouſly did, and ſent *another* Letter by me again to my Lord of *Ormond*: but in my paſſage to his Majeſty, I was like to be carried to the Parliament, by a *knave*, that about ten miles from *Aberyſtwith* began to examine me, and ſaid that I was a *Spy* for the King, and therefore I muſt be carried before *ſome* of the Parliament Officers, to be *examined*; and I had no other ſhift but to *commend* him for his care, and to tell him, that there were *too many* Spies abroad, and I was but a *poor pillaged* man in *Ireland*, that would very *willingly* go before any man, and I ſtill called for *drink*, until he was perſwaded that I was a very *honeſt* man, and ſo he let me go in peace. And before I could paſs into *Dublin*, General *Mitton* with his Army, had entred into our *Country*, and I, preaching that *Sunday*, that he came, at *Rhudhland*, had an *Alarm* about midnight, and was fain to flee to *Carnarvon* ſhire, and when he came to *Carnarvon* ſhire, to flee too *Angleſey*. And becauſe *Angleſey* was an *Iſland*, and could not be *won* if the Inhabitants would be *true* among themſelves, we that were *true Royaliſts*, ſummoned the *chiefeſt* Gentry of the Country, *Clergy* and *Laity*, to meet on a certain day

in *Llan-geuenie*, to consider what we should *best do* for the defence of our Country; and though that Doctor *White*, and my self, Mr. *Jo. Gruff.* and Mr. *Morgan*, and Mr. *Michael Evans*, drew an *Oath* of our faithfulness and *Allegiance* to his Majesty, and the *defence* of our Country to the *uttermost hazard* of our lives and fortunes, against the *rebellious* Parliament so *full* and so *well* as our Wits and Learning could devise, and all that were there, excepting Mr. *O. Wood* of *Llan Gwyven*, took it without any *scruple*, yet, before any *one drop* of bloud was spilt, or *many daies* were past, the Gentry *Articled* with General *Mitton*, to yield up that *Island* into his hands, and he did set *Garrisons* where he pleased: then I, *conscious* of what I had done, *alwaies* and every where against the Rebels, durst not *trust* to the mercy and *truth* of the Parliament, but gave ten pounds to Captain *Roberts*, that Mr. *O. Wood* had appointed over the Garrison in *Holy Head*, to suffer me to pass in a *Parliament Ship*, (for the King had none in those parts) into *Dublin*, and the Master of the Ship, that carried me, said, he *durst* not set me on *shore* any where, but bring me to *Captain Wood*, that was then *Vice-Admiral* to the Parliament in the Bay before *Dublin*; yet I thought it was better for me to *trust*, that God would deliver me from *that wood*, than to stay among the *bryars* of the Long Parliament; so when we came to the *Bay*, and neer the Vice-Admirals *Frigot*, it being *late* in the Evening, I told the Master that I was very ill, as I was *indeed*, and I gave him a 20 *s.* piece of Gold for carrying me over, and desired that I might stay in my Cabin *there*, till next morning, which he readily yielded.

And early the *next* morning, when I thought all the Seamen in Captain *Woods* Ship, excepting the *Sentinel* that kept the Watch, were asleep, lest any of them should *know* me, I desired to be sent to the *Vice-Admiral*; and so I was. And when I came there, I gave 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in silver to the *Sentinel*, to tell *Captain Wood*, that here was a *Kinsman* of my Lord of *Yorke*, (whom I knew was *respected* by all the Parliamenteers, because he had *besieged* the Castle of *Conway* for the Parliament, and was the *chief* man that called *Mitten* into the Country, and the *only instrument* to bring *Anglesey* to submit unto him) and he had a

Pass

Pass from *Holy Head* to go, to do a little business in *Dublin*, and when he had finished his business, to *return* with as much speed as he could unto my Lord of *York* again, and I thought this was a *fair tale*; and indeed, I thank God, it took effect; for *Captain Wood* came to me, and after he had *examined* me about divers things, and I had answered him as *warily* as I could, he *searched* me, and, though I had in my Pocket a *Letter* from his Majesty in my behalf to my Lord of *Ormond*, yet, because I had so *artificially* set it on the backside of a *Pocket-glass* and Combcase, betwixt the leather and the glass, he suspected *no such thing*, though he beheld his *own face* in the glass, and so conceiving *no ill thought* of me, but that I was a very *good friend* of the Parliament, being a Kinsman of my Lord of *Yorke*, and of his *name* too, he called for a good Glass of *Clarret-wine* and drank to me and to my Lord of *York*, and I drunk it off every drop; and put on a *bold face*, as I was wont to do every where, knowing that *degeneros animos timor arguit*.

And then he sent me *to shore* towards *Heeth*, and before we came to Land we should see three or four Souldiers, *runnagadoes*, that were desirous to go to the *Parliament* ship, but I gave five shillings to the Rowers to put me to land *a pretty* way from them, and when I was set on land, the boat-men turned away *presently* and would not receive the *Souldiers* into their boat, which the Souldiers seeing, called unto me to *come* to them, or to *stay* for them, but I would not tarry, but went away as *fast* as I could; and they seeing that presented their *Guns*, as if they would *shoot* at me; yet I still ventured *to go on*, knowing, that being no *standing mark*, it was but a *chance* to hit me, if their pieces were charged, and they shot at me, and when they saw their *vain threatning* did not frighten me, they began to *run* after me, as fast as ever *they could*, and I began to *run* from them, as fast as ever *I could*, and being a pretty way *before* them, and seeing some *Irish men* reaping, not far off, I made towards them, and thought I could *get* to them before they could overtake me, and so I did: yet running *so fast*, and *so far*, I was all of a sweat before I came unto the *Reapers*, who kept off the *Souldiers* that they durst not come *near* me. Thus was I saved from *those*, that I assured

How I escaped the runnagado Souldiers.

assured my self would have *robbed* me, if not *kill* me.

Then I went to *Dublin*, and stayed there, and preached *often*, untill *Ireland* was surrendred upon *Articles* unto the Parliament; and I being by *name* to have the *benefit* of those Articles, and having received a very fair and *considerable* sum of money, by the hands of Sir *George Lane*, from my Lord of *Ormond*, that had *always* shewed himself a most *honourable friend*, and a *bountiful* helper and benefactor to me; I resolved to live upon that small *temporal* means which I had, about twenty pounds a year, in *Wales*: But, after I put my *Books*, and *Cloaths*, and household-stuff, and all the *Money* I had, and my self into the *Packet-boat*, to pass to *Holy Head*, our ship was taken, about the middle way, by *Captain Beeche*, and I was *robbed* of all that I had in it, *Cloaths*, *Books*, *Money*, and *Household-stuff*, and, with a great deal of *intreaty* and favour, I prevailed with *Captain Beeche*, to cast us all, his Prisoners, upon a little Island, called, *Irelands eye*, and making there a *fire* that we brought with us from the Ship, we had a boat that carried us into *Hoath*, and from thence we went all to *Dublin*, where Doctor *Loftus* very friendly gave me as much money as carried me to *London*; and there I petitioned to the Committee for Sequestred men, to be *restored* according to the *Articles* of *Anglesey* and of *Ireland*, to my means; and one of them, named *Scot*, that since hath been *hanged*, demanded, if I had not written the *Grand Rebellion*? and I answered, *I did*: then said he, and do you come for performance of *Articles*, that deserve rather to have your *head* cut off; No, no, said *Corbet* and the Chair-man, let us go to *another matter*; and I, left I should be clapt by the heels, *flunk* away from those Wolves, as fast as I could.

How I was taken prisoner and robbed by Captain *Beech*. And nothing troubled me so much as the loss of a paper Book which I had written, full of Sermons, which vexeth me to this very day.

Yet I was loath, so, *desistere cæptis*, but I would try *movere omnem lapidem*, and seeing *hac non successit alia aggrediar via*, and, having procured a little money, I went to Sir *Thomas*, *now Lord Fairfax*, and giving his Secretary some pieces of *Gold*, he got me my Lord *Fairfax* his Letters to the Committee of *Northampton* and of *Anglesey* to restore me to my *temporal* means; and they not sitting together, I was fain, in a very cold and *snowy* weather to walk on foot (for I had *no horse*, nor money to buy

And after the Committee read the Letters I got them from them to shew them to other Committee men, and I keep them with me to this very day.

buy one) from *one to one* of the Committee, to get their hands to reſtore me, and ſo I had them, and I thank God I was reſtored; then after I had been in *London*, and had the favour to go with my Lord of *Ormond* in his Coach from *Kingſton* to *Hampton* Court, to wait upon his Majeſty, a little before he went to the Iſle of *Wight*, I went, as ſoon as ever I heard the King was gone, to live *privately* and poorly in mine own houſe in *Wales*, and there fell hard to my ſtudy to finiſh my *Great Antichriſt*, and to preach as occaſion offered it ſelf; and ſo I continued for a long time in a very *poor condition*, ſo poor, that when three or four of the *Parliament* Souldiers were ſent to *quarter* at my houſe, and there, finding neither *Servants* to attend them, nor *Beer* to drink, nor other proviſion, but ſome *barly* bread, and a little *glas-doore*, I got a good *dinner* with them, of that proviſion which they brought, and they *preſently* went to their Captain, and told him, my houſe had *nothing* for them, and they muſt have a *better quarter*, and ſo before night they were removed to a *far better* accommodation, and my *mean* condition preſerved me ever after from the *quartering* of any *Souldiers*, while I lived there. So *poverty* was to me an *advantage*; and ſo I alwaies thought and believed, *that God would work together all things for the beſt for them that love him*, as the Apoſtle ſaith, and therefore this made me, when my Lord of *Pembroke* (whom I had for ſo many *Luſtras* of years ſerved) offered in this my poor eſtate, to procure me a *living*, then void in *Lancaſhire*, from the Parliament, worth four hundred pound *per annum*, ſo I would be ruled and *ſubmit* my ſelf to the Parliament, to *thank* his Lordſhip for his *Honourable* favour, but to *refuſe* the Living, for which he *ſeveral* times called me *fool* for my pains; and ſo likewiſe when Mr. *Henry Crumwel* heard of my *often* preaching in *Dublin*, and was deſirous to *hear me* in his own houſe, and when I had *ended* my Sermon bad me dine with him, and as he allowed the reſt of the Biſhops 100 *li.* a piece *per annum* to maintain them, ſo a *friend* of mine told me from his *Lordſhip*, he was *favourably* pleaſed to do the like to me; to whom I anſwered, that I was *infinitely* obliged to him for his favour, but that I was *reſolved* to live contented with that

When all the reſt of the Biſhops accepted of 100 *li.* a piece from *Hen. Crumwel*, I refuſed the ſame.

ſmall

small means that I had of mine own. I was so *fully* persuade
to retain mine *integrity* and faithfulness to my King, and *assu*
red my self of that change and revolution, which I so *speedily* e
pected to come to pass.

And so I continued there in *Llanlechyd* in that *poor* conditio
until his Majesty, that now is, was upon his march towar
Worcester; at which time Sir *Gruffith Williams*, my very goo
friend and *Landlord*, being Sheriff, desired me to *preach* at t
Assizes in *Conwey* before the Judges; and the *whole* Count
knows how *boldly* and freely I shewed them their duty, *now*
manifest their *Loyalty* and love to his Majesty, whom God h
thus *graciously* brought unto their dores; so that *Courtney* t
then Governour of *Beaumaresh*, coming to Town after Sermo
and *hearing* what I had preached, did *exceedingly* frer, and cha
and chide with the *Judges*, because that they would hear *su*
a man, as was so well known to be such a *grand enemy* unto t
Parliament, and concluded with the now Sir *John Carter*, t
then Governour of *Conwey*, (that told me as soon as I had do
my Sermon, but that he would not seem *uncivil*, he would ha
pluckt me *by the ears* out of the Pulpit, a fine sight) that th
should clap me up in *Prison*; but I hearing of it, did *immedia*
ly, as fast as ever I could get my horse, and *posted* away, as it we
upon *Pegasus*, to hide my self from those then *tyrannous* whel
of *Cerberus*; the same *Carter*, being the man, that (when
was preaching at *Llan Sannam*, and another whelp of the sam
litter, rose up, and *contradicted* all that I had said, and caus
me to be *pluckt* out of the Pulpit, and such a *tumult* to arise, th
I feared *much slaughter* would be committed, and that I shou
be *torn* all to pieces; and when some of the *Gentlemen* of t
Parish, at the Quarter Sessions in *Ruthen*, would have indicte
the fellow that disturbed me in my Sermon) said, they shou
rather *indict* me for preaching contrary to the *order* now s
forth, than him that had so *justly* hindered me; so I was on
blamed, and he *acquitted* by the justice of Sir *John Carter*.

After this I continued in my *poor* house untill *I* had finish
my *Great Antichrist*, and then *I* shewed it to very many of m
friends, whom *I* durst trust, both in *Ireland* and *Wales*, and to
the

them *when* (according to the Propheſies of the Scripture, that I had collected and was fully perſwaded of the truth thereof) his now Majeſty ſhould be reſtored, and I carried it to *London* to be printed, and left it with my old friend, that had printed my *Beſt Religion*, Mr *Stevens*, and he ſhewing it to ſome of his friends, *Presbyterians* I conceive, to have their *opinion* of it, and ſome of them anſwered it ſomewhat large, and Mr. *Stevens* delivered the ſame to me, and the concluſion was, *the printing of it is like to be much to the damage of the Printer, and the ruin of the Author, (if he be found out) and little credit, in my opinion, is ſo like to gain thereby.* So Mr. *Stevens* durſt not *venter* to print it by any means; yet, if I could have had *any other* to print it, I would have done it, and reſolved to have *fled* into the Low Countries when it had been done; but it could not be, that *any Stationer* would venture to do it; ſo I went to *Wales*.

The anſwer and the anſwerers opinion of the printing of it, I have by me to this day.

But when I heard that Sir *George Booth* was riſen in *Cheſhire*; and was ſo *near* the time that I expected and *foreſhewed* his Majeſties reſtauration, I took a *young Philly* that I had of three years old, and in a very cold ſnow and froſt in *January*, I went ſoft and fair towards *London*, hoping that now, ſo *many men* looking after the coming in of our King, and Collonel *Monk* expected to aſſiſt him, I ſhould have my *Great Antichriſt* publiſhed; yet ſtill the *Rump* was ſo ſtrong, that it could not be: therefore I was fain to *retire* towards *Wales* again; and going from my houſe by *Tocester*, where I had left my *Mare*, ſome ten miles, in a *froſty* morning, a foot, I afterwards went a horſe-back, but had not rid one *quarter* of a mile, but my *Mare*, whom all my Neighbours there ſaid ſhe was *great with foal*, lay down under me; and I, fearing ſhe would *caſt* her Foale, and ſo perhaps *loſe* my Mare, or forced to *leave* her behind me, was reſolved to *lead* her in my hand; and ſo I did from that place, which was *Daintry*, to my *houſe* in *Wales*, about ſeven ſcore miles, the way being *ſomewhat fair* in the latter end of *March*.

Then, having ſome occaſions to go to *Ireland*, being at *Holy Head*, I had notice with the *Poſt*, from *London*, that the Parliament, according as I found in Scripture, had *voted* the coming in of the King, and I, landing in *Dublin* about ſeven

of the Clock the next morning, being *Sunday*, preached at St. *Brides*, and publickly prayed for *the King*, I am sure the *first man* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the next morning went towards *Kilkenny*, and going to *Donmore*, to present my service to my Lady of *Ormond*, I found her, as she was ever, the *most honourable* of all the Ladies that ever I knew, and taking me *aside*, informed me of the state of *Kilkenny*, and of all things thereabouts; so I went to *Kilkenny* and preached there, and *publickly prayed* for his Majesty, the *next* Sunday after I had done the like at *Dublin*, and then hasted back to *Dublin*, and from thence, without stay, to *Holy Head*, and resting but one night in mine own house, I rode as fast as I could to *London*, and having left all the Lands that I had in *Ireland*, in pawn for 100 *li.* which mine own self carried to *London*, I agreed for the Printing of my *Great Antichrist*, and *immediately* after his Majesties happy arrival in *London*, having the same printed in *three Printing-houses*, and *my self* paying for the printing of it with *ready money*, I got it *presently* done, and presented it to his Majesty, who very *graciously* accepted thereof.

But one of my Countrymen had begg'd of his Majesty the *Deanery of Bangor*; yet, when I informed his Majesty, that my good King and *gracious Master*, his Father, had conferred it upon me, to hold it *in commendam*, so firm as *Law* could make it; his Majesty was *most graciously* pleased presently to send to Sir *Edward Nicholas* to *recall* the Grant that he had made to Mr. *Lloyd*, but the same being past to the *Great Seal*, my *Lord Chancellour*, to whom I ever was *very much* obliged, knowing my *Faithfulness* to my late King and best Master, and my *sufferings* for him, did *most honourably* stop it, before I could come unto his Lordship; and so by his *Majesty* and my Lord *Chancellours* goodness, I still enjoyed my Masters favour.

Then, things being *somewhat* settled, I went to live upon my Bishoprick, in *Kilkenny*, where I found the *Cathedral* Church and the *Bishops house* all ruined, and nothing standing but the *bare walls*, without *Roofs*, without *Windows*, but the holes, and without *doors*; yet I resolved *presently* to mend and repair *one Room*, and to live in the *Bishops house*, and as I had vowed, that

if

if I ſhould ever come to my Biſhoprick, I ſhould *wholly* and *fully* beſtow the *firſt years* profit for the reparation of the Church, ſo my witneſs is in heaven, that I have done it; and have ſince beſtowed more, as forty pound the laſt Summer for repairing the Steeple of the Cathedral,* and yet a thouſand pounds more will not ſufficiently repair that Church, which I vowed to beſtow, If I recover the Biſhops houſe, and live to it; and a great deal of coſt more I laid out upon the *Biſhops houſe*. Yet now began my *Oppreſſion*, which grieves me much more than my *Perſecution*, becauſe my perſecution was *perſonal*, and concerned my ſelf *alone*: but mine *Oppreſſion* doth now reach to the *diſhonour* of God, and the robbing of *Jeſus Chriſt* of his ſervice, and the *deſtruction* of his Servants; when as the Church of Chriſt cannot be *ruled* without Governours, nor *inſtructed* without Teachers, and neither of them can *ſubſiſt* without maintenance.

* And this Summer ſix ſcore pounds for to make a Bell, worth they ſay 200 *l.*

And yet now *Noblemen* and *Gentlemen*, Souldiers and Citizens and all, think no *Bread* ſo ſweet, no *Wine* ſo pleaſant as that which they *ſnatch* from the *Altar*, and no *Land* ſo fertile as that which they hold from the *Church*, and keep it by *force* from the Church-men; and to give you a *taſte* of this truth, I have printed a *Narrative* and a true Relation of a *Law proceeding*, betwixt my ſelf and Sir *George Ayſkue*, a civil Gentleman, I confeſs, and one that hath been *Vice-Admiral* to the Long Parliament, but now is *very faithful* to our preſent King, and *ſorry* for what he hath been, as I *verily* believe, and is a man of a *very fair* carriage, and of very good parts; yet bewitched with the *diſguiſed ſpirit* of Sacrilege, to hold faſt in his hands the *Lands* of the Church, and not only he, but *many others* are ſick of the ſame diſeaſe, as appeareth by the *ſubſequent* of this relation.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY COLL.

A true Relation of a Law-proceeding, betwixt the Right Reverend Father in God, *Griffith* L. Biſhop of *Oſſory*, and Sir *George Ayſhue*, Knight, *&c.*

Sheweth,

THat the Lordſhip of *Biſhops Court*, *alias* upper Court, belongs to the Biſhop of *Oſſory:* And as I am informed, *Jo. Bale* Biſhop of *Oſſory* dwelt in the Mannor houſe thereof, and was from thence driven by the *Tories* in Queen *Maries* daies, to flee to *Geneva* to ſave his life; when he, looking out at his Window, ſaw his *Steward*, that was, with his Hay-makers, killed before his face; and he being fled to *Geneva*, *Jo. Tonery* was made Biſhop of *Oſſory*, and he made away divers Lordſhips, and among the reſt, this Biſhops Court in *Fee-farm*, as they pre end, to one *Rich. Shea*, Biſhop *Bale* being yet alive, and lived in Queen *Elizabeths* daies; after, *Tonery* came Biſhop *Gafney*, and Biſhop *Bale* ſtill alive; and after *Gafney*, came Biſhop *Walſh*, and he finding the *invalidity* of the *Fee-farmes* made by the Popiſh Biſhops, while the right Biſhop was alive, petitioneth to Queen *Elizabeth*, and had her Letters to the Lord Lieutenant and Council, to hear the *Cauſe*, and to relieve the Biſhop according as they found the *equity* of his Cauſe, but before he could have any *redreſs*, he was killed by ſome *Iriſh* man (to prevent the recovery of the ſaid Lordſhip, as it is conceived) in his own houſe; After that, came Biſhop *Deane*, and he vigorouſly proſecutes the recovery of the ſaid Lordſhip, and he had not done *much* more then begun, but he dieth: Then came Biſhop *Wheeler*, and he petitioneth to my Lord of *Strafford* for the ſaid Lordſhip of *Biſhops Court*, and by the *great* care and deſire of the now moſt Reverend *Primate* of all *Ireland*, to benefit the Church of Chriſt, Biſhop *Wheeler* had the Lordſhip of *Frenis-Town*, (that was one of the *pretended* Fee-farms made by *Tonery*, and formerly yielded the Biſhop but 4*li.* yearly, and doth now yield 50*li.* every year) yielded up unto

unto him; ſo that *Shea* might ſtill continue in the *Biſhops Court*; and when *Wheeler* died, my *gracious* King, and good Maſter, *Charles the Firſt*, commended me to the Biſhoprick of *Oſſory*, then came the *Rebellion*, and I was driven to flee before I had received *one Penny* from my Biſhoprick, or had continued two Moneths therein; but bleſſed be God for it, I was reſtored by our now moſt gracious King; and having an Order from the moſt Honourable Houſe of Lords, to be put into the *poſſeſſion* of all the Houſes and Lands of the Biſhop of *Oſſory*, that the laſt Biſhop died *ſeized* of, the Sheriffe of the County of *Kilkenny* did put me, among divers other places, into the poſſeſſion of the ſaid *Biſhops Court*, and the Tenants *attourned* Tenants unto me, and continued from the day of *April* until the 8th. day of *October* following, 1662. at which time, one Captain *Burges*, and divers others, *Anabaptiſts* and Sectaries. the Tenants of Sir *George Ayskue*, that *never* come into the Church, yet came into the Biſhops Houſe, and thence *expelled* the Biſhop and his Tenants, from his *poſſeſſion*. And I, the Biſhop *hearing* of it, went *thither* my ſelf, with two men and my Chaplain Mr. *Thomas Bulkley*; and finding the door *open*, I and my Chaplain went in, and one of them, that kept the poſſeſſion, affronted and *juſtled* me at the door of the Loft, to hinder my entrance in, and yet I got in; and then *more and more* came into the Room, to the number of 9 or 10 perſons: And ſome of them, eſpecially *Captain Burges*, vilified and *threatned* me to the *fear* of my Life, and ſome did ſhut the *Iron* Grate, and locked it, as I conceived, to keep me there for their *Priſoner*, and to hinder my two ſervants, that I had ſent with my horſes to *Freſhfoord*, to come in; and when they demanded if they meant to *murder* their Lord, and deſired to come in, one of them, that had a *Cudgel* in his hand, ſaid, that if he *offered* to come in there, he would *knock* him in the head; and my man anſwered him with the like *menaces*, and I, hearing of their *high* threats, and fearing what *miſchief* might fall out there, ſent a *peremptory* command to my men, to go home, and let what *death* ſoever pleaſed God, come to me; but, after that I got *liberty* to go unto mine own houſe, I called a *private* Seſſions,

Seſſions, and Indicted *Will. Portis*, *Tho. Collins*, *Jo. Raymon*, *Joſias Scot*, *Will. Burges*, for their *forcible entry*; but the Indictment, being removed by a *Certiorari* to the Kings Bench, though I had retained *two Counſellors*, and gave them twenty ſhillings for their Fee, to do things *right*, and according to Law, yet through the *errour* of the Clerke, there were *ſome faults* found in the Indictment, and ſo the ſame was *quaſht* by the Judges of the Kings Bench: Then I got the *beſt Attourney* that I thought was in *Dublin*, and is ſo *reputed* by all my friends, to draw me *another Indictment* againſt the foreſaid *forcible enterers*; and being drawn, I carried it to Sir *William Donvil*, the Kings *Attorney*, and gave him his Fee to *review* it, and mend it, if any thing was amiſs in it, and make it ſo, as it might ſtand *good* in Law, the which thing, he *very carefully* did, and amended *ſome* things with his own hands: And I knew not what I could or ſhould do *more*, to draw a *good* Indictment.

Then I deſired the *Juſtices* of the Peace, to ſend *a precipe*, to the Sheriffe to ſummon a Jury to examine the *force*, which they did, upon the ſaid place, where the *force* was committed.

And, though Sir *George Ayſkue* had for his Atturney, Mr. *Smith*, the now *High Sheriffe* of the County of the City of *Kilkenny*, and Mr. *Johnſon*, the Recorder of the City of *Kilkenny* for his Counſellour, to *plead* againſt the finding of the Indictment true, as much as ever they could, and *another* Counſellour ſtood againſt it, as *much*, or *more* than either of them both; and I had neither Atturney nor Counſellour to ſay any thing for it, but what the *Witneſſes* proved; yet the Jury did *preſently* find it *Billa Vera*.

Then I deſired the Juſtices of the Peace to reſtore me to my *Poſſeſſion*, but to prevent the ſame, Mr. *Smith*, Sir *George Ayſkues* Atturney, having a *Certiorari* ready in his Pocket, did *immediately*, as ſoon as ever the Jury had brought in their Verdict, deliver the ſame into the hands of the *Juſtices* of the Peace, and they delivered it to the *Clerk* of the Peace, and the Juſtices ſaid, that now they could not *reſtore* me to my Poſſeſſion, becauſe that their hands were *ſtopt*, and all the proceedings muſt be *tranſmitted* to the Kings Bench, by *Octab. Hillarii*.

And

And when I came to *Kilkenny*, I went to the *Clerk* of the Peace, and examined the *ſame* Indictment, which the Jury found (and which I had done before) *ad amuſſim*, very diligently, with *that Copy*, which the Kings Atturney had *amended*, and averred to be ſufficient; and I prayed the *Clerke* of the Peace, to give me a *Copy* of that Indictment, which the Jury found, the which he did under his hand, and I examined *all* again, and found them in all things to be *verbatim*, word for word agreeable one to another.

Then by *Octab. Hillarii*, the time *ſet*, to return the proceedings to the Kings Bench, I went to *Dublin*: But there was no Indictment *returned*; ſtill I expected, but ſtill in vain; At laſt I complained to the Lords Juſtices; but they anſwered, that they could not *help* it, for they *knew* not, whether the *Certiorari* was delivered or not: At laſt, ſeeing it was neither *returned*, nor *like* to be returned, I was adviſed to make *Affidavit*, that I had *ſeen* it delivered into the hands of the Juſtices of the Peace, and that I *heard* it read, and then ſaw it delivered to the *Clerke* of the Peace; and then upon the reading of my *Affidavit*, and a *motion* made by my *Counſel* thereupon; there was an *Order* ſet down, that there ſhould be 20*l.* fine ſet upon the *Clerke* of the Peace, if the proceedings and the *Indictment* came not in by ſuch a day; So, at laſt, it came in, but it was the *laſt day* of the Term that it came into the Court; and then the Kings *Sergeant* moved for my *poſſeſſion*; but the Counſel, on the other ſide, *pleaded*, that there was an *errour* in the ſaid Indictment; and being ſomewhat *long* in alledging the Caſes of *A.* and *B.* and of *John an Oakes* and *John a Stile*, the *Lord Chief Juſtice* told him, it was the *laſt day* of the Term, and Motions were to be heard: Therefore ſeeing they could not *bear out* the Matter now, they ſhould ſhew *cauſe* by the ſecond day of the next Term why *poſſeſſion* ſhould not be reſtored.

Then I thought this was to keep me *long enough* out of my Poſſeſſion, and to let Sir *George Ayſkue* have *one half* years rent more, to the *two half* years Rent that he had already, ſince I was driven out of my Poſſeſſion, and to let his Counſel have *times ough* added, to what they had already, to pick as many holes

holes as they could *find*, or could *make* in mine Indictment, but, considering that, as the Poet saith, *Levius fit patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas*, I went away, and said nothing.

But upon the second day of the *next* Term, which was appointed for the *hearing* of it, the Kings *Atturney* moved for possession, and the Counsel of the other side began to plead the *errours* of the Indictment, but the pleading was *presently* put off, and it was prosecuted the next day: The Kings Atturney being not there; and the main errour, that was of any moment, and which was neither seen nor toucht the Term before by Sir *George* his Counsel; (for all *other things* alledged, as my Counsel said, were but *trifles*, & could *easily* be answered) was, that in the Indictment it was said, *Per Sacramentum quindecem virorum*, whereas it should be *Per Sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum comitatus Kilken. predict. extitit. presentat.* which words were *all* left out of the Indictment, and the other words put in the room of them; Then I stood up and said, I was *certain*, the words *quindecim virorum* were not in the Indictment that was found by the Jury, and that *all the other words* were in it; because that *my self* had examined it, and *read* it, and had likewise a *Copy* of it, under the hand of the *Clerk* of the Peace, which was examined with the *Original* by my self: And I offered in open Court to make *Oath* of all this; but the Lords Justices answered, that they could not proceed but according to *the Record*, that was *returned* to the Court, which they must conceive to be the *true Record*; And I answered, That I hoped they would not judge according to *that Record*, which I would *swear* was false and corrupted, and not the *true Record*, nor according to the Record that was found by the Jury; yet I could not prevail to have the *Clerke* of the Peace sent for, and to bring the *original Record* to be shewed in the Court, therefore by the *next day* I brought this *Affidavit* in writing:

THe *Right Reverend Father in God*, Griffith, *Lord Bishop of* Ossory, *this day made oath before me, that he had sundry times perused the original Indictment and Record of Forcible Entry found by a Jury of the County of* Kilkenny, *upon the* 18th *day of* December

ber *last past, against the said Defendants in the Custody of one* Nicholas Halpenny, *who as is alledged is either Clerk, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the said County, and that the said Indictment and Record being removed into this Court Pursuant to his Majesties Writ of* Certiorari, *this Deponent did peruse the said Record so transmitted by the said* Halpenny, *and doth find upon view and examination thereof, that there are sundry Circumstantial and substantial words, which are in the said original Indictment found by the Grand Jury omitted to be returned; and as this Deponent believes and remembers other words are inserted therein by the Clerk that returned or drew up the same. He further deposed, That before the Record was returned into this Court, he had a Copy of the said Original attested under the hand of the said* Halpenny, *which he doth find upon examination to be different from the Record now lodged in this Court, by vertue of the said* Certiorari, *and that as this Deponent is credibly informed, and verily believeth, the said* Certiorari *and Record now returned was for the space of one month, or thereabouts, in* Dublin *detained in the hands of Mr.* Patrick Lambert, *who is said to be* Atturney *for Sir* George Ayscue *Knight, the pretended Proprietor of the premises in the Indictment contained, before such time as he returned the same, and that this Deponent could not have the said Record returned ere that he had by the Court a conditional fine imposed upon the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy for his neglect in not returning thereof.*

And then my Counsel moved, that it might be *read*, and so it was: And I shewed to their Lordships what *great wrong* and abuse this was to me, and an injury to his Majesty, to have the Record *falsified* and corrupted, and protested in the *open Court*, that, *so long as I could either speak or go*, I would not suffer *this abuse* to pass *unexamined*, and at last, with much ado, I got the Lords Justices, to grant their *Writ*, to enjoyn the *Clerke* of the Peace, to appear upon the Saturday following, to answer such things as should be objected against him *sub pœna c. librarum*, at which time he came; and I went with him to my Lord *Chief Justice* his house, to shew him the *original Record*, and how it was *falsely* transcribed, and not according to that, which was brought

into the Court; but my Lord *Chief Justice* seeming, as I conceived, *somewhat angry*, said, he would hear *nothing*, nor, see *any thing*, but what should be shewed *in Court*; and then the *Clerke* of the Peace came with me to the *Court*, and when he was called, he confessed the *truth*, that the *Record transmitted* to the Court, was not according to the *original Record*, but was *falsely* written by his Clerke, that he *trusted* to write it, altogether unknown to him; then my Counsel moved, that the Record might be *amended* according to the *original Record*; but the Lords Justices answered, that they could not *alter* the Record brought into the Court: And the Kings Sollicitor, Mr. *Temple*, very *honestly* replied, they might, if they *pleased*, have it amended, for that, in such a case, some *errour* or mistake was found in an Indictment in the time of *one Clerke* of the Peace, and it was *ordered* to be amended *pro rege* in the time of *another Clerke* of the Peace; the Lord Chief Justice answered, this Indictment was brought into the Court the *last Term*, and therefore it could not be amended *this Term*. Then I replied, It should have been brought in in the *beginning* of the last Term, but it was *concealed* till the *last* day of the last Term, and this errour *then* was neither seen nor spoken of; and how could we *move* then, to have it *amended*, before we knew the *falshood* and corrupting of it, which was no waies perceived till this time? Yet, for all that I could *say* or *do*, I could not *prevail* to have the Record *amended*, according to the *original Record*. And when I saw that, I desired my Counsel, to desire their Lordships, *either* to grant that it might be *amended*, or to *quash* it out of hand, that I should not spend my self in *Dublin*, but go to begin a fresh, and to indict them *again*; and then my Lord Chief Justice answered, seeing we desired to *quash* it, let it be *quasht*; which, in respect of the Kings fine, I conceived, should not be done, if the original Indictment, found by the Jury, was *good*. Then I got the Kings Sollicitor, Mr. *Temple*, and the Kings *Sergeant*, Sergeant *Griffith*, and Mr. *Darcy*, to draw me an Indictment, that would stand *good* in Law; and presently I went to *Kilkenny*, and required the *Justices* of the peace to send their *precipe*, to the Sheriff, to summon 24 men to appear at *Freshfoord* the 23 of the instant, which they did accordingly;

ingly; and the *Deputy Sheriff* appointed these *Gentlemen* to be summoned,

Nom. Jur. ad inquirend.

John Grace of *Courtstowne*, Esq;
Jonas Wheeler, Gent.
Rich. Donvil, Gent.
William Davies, Gent.
Walter Bushop, Gent.
Walter Nosse, Gent.
John Pursel, Gent.
William Pay, Gent.
William White, Gent.
Ralph Hale. Gent.
Lewis Mathews, Gent.
Robert Grace, Gent.
George Lodge, Gent.
Edmund Butler, Gent.
Matthew White, Gent.
William Hunter, Gent.
Thomas Green, Gent.
Vincent Knatebbul, Gent.
Ric. Comerford of *Degenmore*, G.
Tho. Bowers of *Knoctopher*, G.
Emanuel Palmer, Gent.
Mathias Reileigh, Gent.
Chri. Auetstone of *Thomastone*.
Tho. Hussie of *Gowrons*, Gent.
Toby Boyle of *Condonstown*, Gent.
Tho. Tomlins of *Lyniate* Abby.
Joseph Wheeler of *Killrush*.
George Burton of *Goslingstown*, G.

But before the Bayliffs were gone to summon them, the High Sheriff was come to the Town, and seeing the *List* of the Subscribed, and having *conferred* with Sir *George Aylcue*, that lay in the next Room where the Sheriff lay, he said *those men* should not serve in the Jury, but he would *choose* a Jury for this business, and he nominated such men: *Anabaptists*, *Presbyterians*, and others of the most *rigid Sectaries*, that were in all the whole County: Yet because I knew *two* or three of them to be *very honest* men, I was very well *contented* with them. But as soon as ever I was gone from the Sheriff, those men were put by, and other Sectaries put into the *List* in their stead *. And the *Bailiff* coming to me for *more money* then I had given him, for summoning those that the *Deputy Sheriff* had appointed, because *now*, the High Sheriff had appointed men, that he had *picked* out over all the County of *Kilkenny*: Then I suspected some *evil* determined against me, and I desired the *Bayliff*, to shew me the *List* of those, that he was to summon, and when I saw those *honest men* that I knew, put out, and *others* put in their room, I put the

* A Jury as my friends, that knew them, said would hang all the Bishops in *Ireland*, if they were their Jury to try them.

Warrant in my Pocket, and bad the *Bayliff* tell the Sheriff, that my *Witneſſes* for the King were not ready; and after he told this to the *Sheriff*, he came to me again *weeping* and crying, and deſired me for *Gods ſake* to give him his *Warrant*: For the Sheriff was very *angry* with him, and he was *utterly* undone, for ſhewing me the Warrant, but I kept it ſtill in my Pocket.

And thus was I ſerved, with a great deal of *travel* and charge above 60 *li.* in ſeeking to recover the *Church* Lands, which I reſolved and vowed if I could *recover* it, to beſtow it *wholly* for the repairing and re-edifying of the flat-fallen Church of *Kilkenny*: And now, let the Judge of *all the World*, and let all *juſt* and *honeſt* men judge, whether this be *a fair and juſt proceeding*.

But *quorſum hæc*? To what *purpoſe* is all this pains of this *Relation*? Is it to taxe and charge the *Reverend Judges* either of injuſtice or partiality? No, By no means: I taxe *no man*; but I ſet down *rem geſtam* the whole matter *a capite ad calcem*; and they, the *Judges* and *Counſellours*, being *great Lawyers* may find all this to be *juſt*; and eſpecially, to make it *ſeem* ſo to be; and though for all cheating Pettifoggers and covetous Counſellours, that againſt the dictate of their own conſciences, and againſt their King and againſt the Church of God, will, for a Fee, ſell their ſouls unto the devil; I hate their doings that are *Sient atri janua ditis*: Yet I do from my heart *honour* and reverence all the grave and *juſt* Judges, and *Learned* Lawyers, without whoſe *help* and Counſel and Judgment, we could not *live* in this Commonwealth. And though I *failed* at the Kings Bench, to prevail to procure thoſe *Fines* unto the King, which I conceived ſhould be *impoſed* upon thoſe five that I indicted, (whereof the *chief* of them, that is, Captain *Burges* is now ſent *Priſoner* to *Dublin*, by my Lord of *Oſſory*, which may be a *juſt Judgement*, that he ſhould be committed by my *Lord of Oſſory* for his abuſe done to the *Biſhop of Oſſory*,) yet I have had very *fair Juſtice* done me, by the *Judges* of the Court of Claim, and I am confident, to find *the like* from them again, and to be righted by the Judges of the *Court of Exchequer* * for the wrongs and *damages* that I ſuſtained by thoſe that *forcibly* entered upon my Poſſeſſions, and do

* And ſo likewiſe from the Kings Bench and Common Pleas.

ſtill

ſtill detain it from me, when I ſhall bring the *cauſe* before them. Therefore I have *no reaſon* for the biting of a *mad* Dog, to hang all the *good* Dogs in the Countrey, or for the abuſe or injuſtice done me by ſome one man or few Lawyers, to exclaim againſt *all others*, when as the Poet adviſeth us, *Parcere paucorum diffundere crimen in omnes.* But I do *exceedingly* tax my ſelf, and mine own *underſtanding*, that underſtanding both Greek and Latine, and having read what *Lambert*, *Bolton* and *Dalton* have written of *Forcible Entries*, I ſhould be ſuch a *Dolt*, as not to underſtand *this Proceeding* of mine, about the *Indictment* of thoſe *Forcible Enterers* to be a *juſt* and a fair Proceeding.

Therefore mine apprehenſion conceiving ſuch proceedings to be *foul*, and very much amiſs, and that the *juſtice* which I had, upon the whole matter, had not what *Pindarus* ſaith *Juſtice* uſeth to have, that is, χρύσεον ὄμμα, καὶ χρύσεον πρόσωπον, I thought *good*, to ſet down the *ſame*, not to *accuſe*, and complain againſt any one for being unjuſt, or to ſeek any *redreſs* unto my ſelf; for I have *born*, and can be *contented* ſtill to bear, more wrongs than this: But I do it for theſe ends.

1. To let *poor men* ſee, how they may be *wronged* and oppreſſed, and have their Land and *Poſſeſſions* taken from them by *great* and powerful men, and what they are beſt to do in ſuch a caſe; and my counſel is, to be *patient*, becauſe as I ſaid before, *Levius fit patientia quicquid corrigere eſt nefas*, and as our Saviour ſaith, *If any man ſue thee for thy Coat, let him have thy Cloak alſo*; So I ſay, if any *great man*, that hath a great *Place*, or great *Friends*, take away thy *Lands*, let him take away thy Houſe alſo, rather then ſpend thy *Money*, and loſe that with thy Lands; for as Chriſt ſaith, *If theſe things be done to the green tree*, what ſhall be done *to the dry*? So if theſe Proceedings *paſs* againſt *me*, that can both *ſpeak* and follow my buſineſſe to the *uttermoſt*, and, I thank God have *ability* to go through with it, what ſhall become of *thee*, and thy *Cauſe*, that art a *poor* man, when thou ſwimmeſt againſt the *ſtream*, and kickeſt againſt the *pricks*?

Therefore I *adviſe* thee, rather in ſuch a caſe, to cry to *God*, than complain to any Judge, leſt that as the Poet ſaith, *Exceſ-*

ſit

ſit medicina modum, thy *remedy* will prove worſe than thy *diſeaſe*. For thou ſeeſt how I am *ſerved*, put out of my *Houſe*, and ſpend above 60 *li.* and have *no redreſs*.

2. If this *proceeding* and dealing with me, be, as I conceive it, not *ſo fair* and ſo *juſt* as it ſhould be, both for the *King* and my ſelf, that am ejected out of my Houſe and Lands; then I conceive, His *Majeſty* and the *Parliament* ſhould, to prevent the *like Oppreſſion* and wrongs to poor men, provide an *eaſier* and plainer way to *relieve* the oppreſſed, and to ſet down an uſual Form of Indictment, or to cauſe that the *Indictments* ſhould not be ſo *eaſily* and ſo *frequently*, upon every Lawyers motion, *quaſht*, as they are reported to be: Eſpecially when the matter of *Force* is plain and evidently proved. And this redreſs of Injuries I petition and *move* for, for theſe four ſpecial reaſons.

1. Becauſe the *difficulty* of framing the Indictments ſo, that a cunning Lawyer cannot *eaſily* find a fault, and a flaw in it, and then the *frequent* quaſhing of ſuch Indictments, as are found faulty, is a great wrong to his *Majeſty*, in depriving him of thoſe Fines that otherwiſe are *due*, and ſhould be *rendered* unto him.

2. It is a *great Abuſe* and injury unto the poor *Subject*, that ſhall be driven out of his *Poſſeſſion*, and, for want of a *ſufficient* Clerke or Counſellour to draw the *right form* of his Indictment, (which as I ſee few can do) he ſhall both ſpend his *Money*, and loſe his *labour*; and perhaps, he is not *able* to do as I did, three or four times to draw Indictments, till he finds one that may ſtand good.

3. This *frequent* quaſhing of Indictments is a great *encouragement* for Oppreſſors, and wicked men to *wrong* their neighbours more and more; for ſay they, I will enter upon him and thruſt him out, and if he doth *indite* me, I will remove it to the Kings Bench, and I ſhall find a Lawyer that will *quaſh* his Indictment by and by.

4. This *very practiſe* and proceeding may be feared to prove the very *bane* and deſtruction of whole Nations and Kingdoms: For if Righteouſneſs *exalteth a Nation*, and a Kingdom is tranſlated

ſlated from one Nation to another People, *becauſe of unrighteouſneſs*, as *Solomon* ſaith, and as we may read it in all Hiſtories. Then you may ſee how requiſite it is, for Kings and Princes, to look to thoſe things, and not to ſuffer *unrighteous Judges*, either for *favour* to one, or *hatred* to another, to do what they liſt, and to make their Laws like a *Noſe of Wax*, to bend which way they pleaſe, or like a *Spiders Web*, that catcheth the *ſmall Flies*, but is broken, by the great *humble Bees*, all to pieces; but to be like the Chancellour *Steel*, that although he hated my perſon, yet, he ſaid, though I deſerved it not, I ſhould have Juſtice, and ſo he did me Juſtice preſently, and I love to do right to my Adverſary, and to ſay the truth of mine enemy.

But for my ſelf, I thank God for it, as I lived *many years* very quietly and contentedly with far *leſs means* then 20 *li.* a year, and with far leſs pains and troubles then I have now, ſo I doubt not, but I could live ſo ſtill; and I reſolved and vowed, as I have atteſted in my Epiſtle to his *Majeſty*, that, if I ſhould recover this *Biſhops Court* unto the Church, I would *wholly* and *fully* beſtow the ſame for the repairing of the *Cathedral* Church of *Kilkenny*: So that *recovering* it, I ſhould not be one Penny the richer, or *not recovering* it, not a Penny the poorer; and ſo the wrong done by this *Proceeding*, whoſoever did it, is, as I conceive, more againſt the *King* and the *Church* than againſt my ſelf. And if the *Proviſo* for Sir *George Ayſkue* carrieth this *Biſhops Court* to him from the *Church*, which in my underſtanding is clean *contrary* to the very words of the Act, *pag.* 72. Let him pray that he hath it not with that *Sauce* which God preſcribeth in *Pſal.* 83. And ſo I end, and ſo be it, as God pleaſeth,

Amen.

And after I had *delivered* this ſame Relation unto his Majeſty, and ſhewed the *Effect* and ſum thereof, by the next day I gave him this *Petition*.

To

To the Kings Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The Humble Petition of *Gruffith*, Lord Biſhop of *Oſſory*,

Sheweth,

THat *your Petitioner hath cauſed five of the Tenants of Sir* George Ayskew *to be twice Indited for a forcible Entry upon the Houſe and Lands of the Biſhop of Oſſory, and yet your Petitioner with the Expence of above* 60 *l. could not prevail to have them puniſhed as the Law requireth, whereby your Majeſty is wronged in not receiving the Fines that ſhould be impoſed upon them for that offence, and your Petitioner is abuſed, in being ſtill kept out of his Poſſeſſion, to about* 300 *l. Damages.*

May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty to write to the Duke of Ormond, *or to the Parliament, to ſee that the former Proceedings may be reviewed, and that your Petitioner may be relieved according to Juſtice.*

And your Petitioner ſhall ever pray, *&c.*

And my Lords Grace of *Canterbury* very graciouſly, and like a moſt *Religious* Father and Countenancer of the Fathers of the Church, going with me to *deliver it* to his Majeſty, and to let him underſtand the *ſubſtance* of it, ſaid, here is the good Biſhop of *Oſſory* (ſo his Grace was pleaſed beyond my Deſarts, to ſtile me) that hath a very *reaſonable* Petition to your Majeſty, and telling him the *ſum* of it, his Majeſty, like a *moſt Pious King*, moſt graciouſly anſwered, *I will do it with all my heart*: and my Lords Grace ſent for Secretary *Benet*, and he drew me this his Majeſties *Anſwer* the next day.

Whitehal,

Whitehal, July 16th. 1663.

His Majesty is graciously pleased effectually to recommend the Consideration of this Petition to his Grace the Duke of Ormond, *Lord Lieutenant of* Ireland, *to the end his Grace may* forthwith *take care, to settle and establish the Petitioner in his Right, and that such who disturb him may be punished according to Law.*

I know not *what more* I could have desired; his Majesty herein doing *more* then I desired: And when I was *very willing* to have given 5 *l.* in Gold for Sir *Henry Bennets* Fee, that most *Courteous* Gentleman, Mr. *Quod-dolphin*, said, I should not pay *one penny*, but Sir *Henry* would lay that upon the *Church*, and my Lord of *Canterburies* score: So fairly, and so *friendly* was I used at his Majesties Court: The Lord *bless* them, and *reward* them for it; and grant them *alwaies* the like Favour a I found with them.

And when I came with his Majesties *Reference* to my Lord Duke of *Ormond*, I found his Grace, as *honourable*, and very gracious in his *Answer* and Direction to me; but, when his Grace referred the *Petition* (that I drew to his Grace, to do as his Majesty *directed*) and his Majesties *Reference*, to the *Council-Table*, I must acknowledge, that I *feared* the success, and so it happened according to my fear; for when I was *called* before the Council, his Grace said, he was *no Lawyer*, but he left the Matter to them, to *inform* me, what was to be done *according to Law*; and my Lord *Chancellour* said, that both my self, in my *Relation*, and my *Lawyers* and Counsel confest, that the *Judges* did act, and their *Proceedings* were according to Law; and therefore I must even begin again, and it was my best course to proceed according to Law; and I answered, *if all this in my Proceedings were Law, I pray God send us a better Law*; for I shewed the *whole Proceedings* to his Majesty, and to divers of the Judges of *England*, and they said, this was a *fair proceeding indeed*, to set up a man of *straw*, and then *shoot* at him, to

bring a *false* Indictment to the Court, and then *quash* it; for I proved it in the *open Court* (by the *Confession* of the Clerke of the Peace, that brought the *true Indictment* with him to the Court, and acknowledged that the other was *falsified*, either by the Clerke that he *trusted* to write it, or by some other, he knew not who:) that the Indictment brought to the Court, was not the *true Indictment*, that was found by the Jury; and so without any more words, my Lords Grace seemed to me *very graciously* to smile, and so I was dismist.

But I fear that the favour which Sir *Geo. Ayskue* finds in every place against me, may produce no good effect.

And then I called to mind the *cause* that moved me to fear the *success* I should have at the Council-Table, not *Injustice*, that I mean not. I know that they are *just*, but that the *Justice* I should have, would not be to my *advantage*, and the favour that I desired: For when I still indited the *forcible Enterers*, and still proceeded against Sir *George Ayskues* Tenants, he preferred a Petition to the *Council-Table*, about this Lordship of *Bishops Court*; and I hearing of it, *conceived* that before any thing should *be done* thereupon, I should have the *favour* to be made *acquainted* with the same Petition, that I might *answer* it, but I could hear nothing of it, until a little while after, some of the Bishops, by reason of the *power* to my L. Lieutenant and Counsel given by the *last Proviso* in the Act of settlement, *fearing* that they would alter and retrench *some* of his Majesties *Favours* and Additionals granted unto them, by the said Act, *petitioned* that they would not do so, but leave *all things* that concerned the Bishops, *Statu quo*, as they are expressed in the Act, without *Alteration* or retrenchment; and my Lord Lieutenant and Counsel *granted* their Petition; but with this *only Proviso*, that Sir *George Ayskues* right might be preserved, that is, as I conceive, against *all* the Bishops, for that *none* is named; and this *Proviso*, of all the men in *Ireland*, is but only for Sir *George Ayskue*, and of all the Bishops in *Ireland*, it seems by all likelihood, only prejudicial to the *Bishop of Offory*: Which notwithstanding, if the *last Proviso* in the Act of Settlement, be *well* understood and *rightly* followed, can be *no prejudice* to him at all, as I conceive it; for that the *Power* given to my Lord Lieutenant and Counsel by *that Proviso*, is as I understand

ir,

it, a power *to alter* and retrench *any thing*, in part or in whole, which they ſhall find either *contrary* to his Majeſties Declaration, or *inconſiſtent* with, or to the *general* ſettlement of the Kingdom; and I conceive, that the ſuffering of the Biſhop of *Oſſory*, to enjoy his *own Houſe* and Lands, where the Biſhops uſed *to live* and reſide, cannot be *contrary* to his Majeſties Declaration, nor *inconſiſtent* with the *general* ſettlement of the Kingdom. And therefore I *humbly conceive*, that my Lord Lieutenant and Counſel have *no power* by that Proviſo granted unto them, to *take away* his Majeſties Grant and Favour to the Biſhop of *Oſſory*, and to ſettle the ſame upon Sir *George Ayſkue*; eſpecially if his Majeſty was deceived in his Grant to Sir *George Ayſkue*, as I verily believe he was; for his Majeſty grants him the Lands ſetled upon him for his Service in *Ireland*; and I have ſearched and examined the Matter as much as ever I could, and yet could *never* find nor underſtand *what Service* he had done in *Ireland*, that deſerved to carry away the *Houſe* and Lands of the Biſhop of *Oſſory*, or indeed of *any Service*, that he did in *Ireland* at all, either for King or Parliament.

Which are the very words in the Proviſo.

And if for all this, he carries the Biſhops *Houſe* away, I will ſing, *Mopſo Niſa datur*: and ſeeing how *many* of the Biſhops Houſes and Lands, that were by an *Order* of the Houſe of Lords, delivered to my *poſſeſſion* by the Sheriffe of the County, and were *peaceably* in my *Tenants* poſſeſſion, and paid me Rent ever ſince his Majeſties happy coming in, were *given* away, while I was in *London*, Petitioning about this Cauſe, and could not be at *Dublin*, to anſwer them that ſued for them, nor *dreamed* of any Suites againſt me, and being not *able* in mine old Age (eſpecially ſeeing what Pains, Charge, and Succeſs I have hitherto had with Sir *Geo. Ayſkue*) to follow ſo *many* Suits, againſt ſo *many* men, ſo *powerful* as they are, in the *Courts* of Juſtice, at the *Council-Table*, and in all places, I will like *Balaams* Aſſe, ſo *unjuſtly* beaten, lie down under my burden, *too heavy* for me to bear, and call and cry to God to ariſe and *maintain his own Cauſe*, and the Cauſe of his own Son *Jeſus Chriſt*.

Yet in *this Suit*, betwixt me and Sir *Geo. Ayskue*, because I have taken so *much paines*, and spent so *much Money*, (and specially because I do hate and *abhor*, that any man *, which hath fought under the Standard of the *Beast* and Long Parliament, against that *Most Pious King*, and my Most Gracious Master, *Charles the First*, should carry away the *Houses* and Lands, that Religious Princes have *dedicated* for the Honour and Service of *Jesus Christ*, for the *Reward* of that wickedness) I resolved *once more* to enter into the List, to follow my alwaies very honourable Friend, my Lord Chancellours Advice, and try the *Success* with him, by the Verdict of an *honest* Jury, and I indited 6 of the Tenants and Servants of Sir *Geo. Ayskue*, for a forcible Entry, and 5 of them now, the *third time*; and I had six Counsellours help, to draw and compose the *Indictment*, and so to *review* it, and correct it, if any thing was *amiss* therein, that, being found *Billa Vera* by the Jury, it might so stand *good*, and not be *quashed*, as my two *former Indictments* were, by the Judges of the Kings Bench.

* I mean not Sir *G. Ayskue*, but whosoever he be.

And the 6 *forcible* Enterers being indited, (for fear lest the Record should be *falsified*, and corrupted, as the *former* inditement of them had been, I got the Clerke of the Peace, to send it *inclosed* in a Letter sealed up, by my man, to his Agent in *Dublin*, to be delivered into the *Office*, which mine Adversaries presently told to my Lord of *Santree*, and was objected as a *Piaculum*; and when the Record came to the Court, my *Lord Chief Justice* said upon the Bench, that my Lord Bishop had *abused the Court*, to whom I replied, that I had *not abused the Court*, for that I had set down nothing but the *Truth*, and was as *loath* as any man, to offer the *least Abuse* to any of his Majesties *Courts*, or *Judges* of his Courts; And after my Lord Chief Justice and my self had *conferred* together, I found him my very *honourable* Friend, and I retained three of the Kings *Counsel* to follow the *said Cause* for his Majesty, and the Counsellours of the Fanaticks failing to *quash* the Indictment, my Lord *Chief Justice* told them, they must either *submit*, or be bound to prosecute their Traverse; and they became bound in 200 *l.* to prosecute the same upon the 10th. day of Easter

Meaning, as I conceived, by the Relation that I had printed of the former Proceedings.

Easter Term, which was the sixth day of *May*. And when, upon that day the *Jury* were sworn, *viz*. *William Baker* of *Ballytobin*, *John Pursel* of *Lismore*, *William Baxter* of *Earlstown*, *Isaac Jackson* of *Kilamery*, *John Jones* of *Ri* *Robert Hawford* of *Ballyneboly*, *Nicholas Pharoe*, *Thomas Tomlins* of *Lismoteag*, *Chrystopher Reuder* of *Fadenarah*, *John Nixon* of *Brawnebarn*, *Williams Cheshire* of and *Thomas Huswife* of *Gowran*; good men and true, or neither good men nor true.

That their children and their childrens children may understand from what (I will not say *Canaanites*, but *Catharists*) they are sprung.

1. I brought in evidence, Mr. *Sheriff Reigly* (who was the *Sheriff* that gave me possession) and Mr. *Connel* (and *Hugh Linon*, that was thought needless) to prove my *possession* given by the Sheriffe of the County of *Kilkenny*, by vertue of an Order of the House of Lords, of this Lordship of *Bish. Court* & the Lands thereto belonging, and of the Tenements in *Freshfoord*, as it was expressed in a *Shedule* annexed to the Order of the Lords, upon the 29th day of *April*, 1662. and that the Tenants did *attorne* Tenants, and gave *pieces* of money in earnest of their rents, and promised to keep the *possession*, and to continue Tenants unto me during my pleasure.

Who and what my Witnesses proved,

2. Mr. *Thomas Bulkley*, *Mr. William Williams*, *Thomas Davies*, and my self proved the *multitude* of persons, to the number of ten or twelve, that upon the 8th day of *October*, 1662. were entred into the said *Bishops Court*, and there *forcibly* kept the possession against the Bishop, and some (one with a *sword* by his side, and a *staff* or Cane in his hand, and another with a *long staff* in his hand) threatned that they would make him repent his doings and coming there, and that Sir *George Ayskue* would spend 500 *li.* before he would leese this Bishops Court, and that Captain *Burges* said, he would keep and *uphold* the possession for Sir *George Ayskue* with his *life and fortune*; and others, having shut the *Iron Grate*, to hinder the Bishop to *go out* or his Servants to *come in*, when his Servants demanded, what they meant, to *murder* their Lord? And desired *to come in*, to wait upon their Master, they *threatned* them, and said, that if they offered *to come in* there, they would beat them *down*, and knock out their *Brains*.

3. Mr. *Ri-*

3. Mr. *Richard Marſhal*, Mr. *George Farre*, Mr. *John Murphey*, and *Ed. Dalton*, (that proved how he was *thruſt* out of the houſe *by head and ſhoulders*) proved the *forcible* entry, with arms and weapons, a *Gun*, and a *Pike*, and *Staves*, into ſome of the Tenements in *Freſhford*; and that for nine daies, they kept the ſame with ſuch a *company* of Fanaticks, Anabaptiſts, and other Sectaries, that they ſeemed rather to be a *Garriſon*, than the keeping of *the poſſeſſion* of any houſe.

And after nine daies they bound *George Farre* and others in a bond of a thouſand pounds that they ſhould continue *true* Tenants to Sir *George Ayſkue*, and keep the *poſſeſſion* for him againſt the Biſhop of *Oſſory*.

And becauſe the ſaid *George Farre* proved this point ſo *fully* and ſo plain, that nothing could be ſaid againſt it; one of the Fanaticks *Counſellours* ſaid, what I conceive was very *unfit* to be ſpoken, in ſo *publick* a place, and before ſuch *honourable* Judges of any of the *Kings* Witneſſes, that this man, the *principal* of the Witneſſes, was a *parricide*, which I dare juſtifie to be moſt untrue.

4. For impounding the Cattle, and beating and wounding them that ſought to hinder it, the ſaid *George Farre* proved the ſame ſo *fully*, and that *one* of the women, that was beaten, lay *long ſick* after her beating, that Sir *Audley Mervin* and Serjeant *Gruffith* would not ſuffer three other Witneſſes, that I had there at the Bar, that is, *John Duran*, *Barbara Marſhal*, and another Wench, to be *ſworn* and examined, and ſo to *trouble* the Court any further; becauſe ſaid they, you ſee the *Lords Juſtices*, and the whole Court, are *ſufficiently* ſatisfied, that I had more than *abundantly* proved the *forcible entry*, and detaining of this Biſhops Court, but they gave way, to ſix of the *Intruders* Counſel, to ſay *what they could* for their Clients.

And when *each one* of them had made his Oration, and ſpent *much* time, and my Lord Chief Juſtice heard them, with a *great deal* of patience, to prove what I *never denied*, but was ready to *confeſs* all that they ſaid, touching the *large* Writings and Evidences, that they produced, to prove the *Title* and Intereſt of Mr. *Robert Shea* to this Biſhops Court, which *at this time*, when the

the question was only of the *forcible entry*, I had no reason to contradict, and which perhaps might be good (and perhaps not) before he *forfeited* the same unto his Majesty.

But for Sir *George Ayskue*, that for his Service, you know to whom, (which makes me believe it will never prosper with him) had a *Commission* from the Usurper *Crumwel*, that for 200 *li.* which was *due* unto him for some Service that he had done, as I am informed, the *Commissioners* should allot him *so much* Lands, as they thought worth 200 *li.* and they out of *favour* to him, and getting Lands so *cheap* as they did, gave him this *Bishops Court*, and so much *more* other Lands, as are now far *better worth* than 200 *li. per annum*; his Counsel said *never a word* touching his Title and Interest; for he injoyed it not *peaceably* and quietly, but only during the time of the *Rebellion*, and Usurpation, (which I conceive to be no *true Possession*,) for as soon *as ever* his Majesty was *so happily* restored before one year had gone about, I sent to enter upon it, and to *distrain* for my Rent, and Captain *Burges*, Sir *George Ayskues* prime Tenant, gave me a *Writing*, which I have to shew, under his hand, to become *answerable* unto me for the whole Rent of this *Bishops Court* and *Freshfoord*, when I should be peaceably setled in it. How S. *George Ayskue* came to have this Bishops Court.

So when these six Counsellours had spent their *spirits* in tyring the *worthy* Judges, and beating the *soft air*, to no purpose, but only (like those *Fanatick Preachers*, that read their Text, and never touch it after) to *amaze* the simple and ——Jury which I may justly term —— for that I am *confident*, the most of them were *resolved* what to do before ever they *heard* the Evidence: My Counsel, that were Sir *William Dunvil*, the Kings Atturney, Sir *Audley Mervin**, Sir *John Temple*, the Kings Sollicitor, Sergeant *Gruffith*, and Mr. *Rian*, all very worthy men, and worthy to be named, thinking it *no wisdom* in them, as one of themselves told me, nor any waies *beneficial*, either to the King for his *Fine*, or to me for the *Possession*, to follow those *extravagant* Counsellours in their *devious* waies, and to answer their *needless* discourses, so far from the *point* in question, as being only about *Sheas* Title, and no waies *touching* nor contradicting the *forcible entry*, were very silent, and said *never a word* to

* The Speaker of the House of Commons.

to all that the *adverſe* Counſellours had ſaid, but left the Evidence to be *explained* to the Jury by the *Judges*, who had ſo *exactly* examined them, and ſo *patiently* heard what both ſides could ſay: for which, ſome of the adverſe Counſellours, and ſome of my friends blamed them very much, for making no manner of replication at all to Sir *George Ayſkues* Counſel. But truly I do conceive, that *digitus dei erat hic*, that as *he openeth the mouth of babes and ſucklings to ſhew forth his praiſe*, ſo he ſhuts the mouths of the *Wiſe* and *Learned*, when it pleaſeth him, as here he did, for the *trial* of this Jury, whether they would be *true* and *honeſt*, that, being found * as I conceive *they are*, they might be made an example (which he knew I would do, to the *uttermoſt* of my power) for all other Juries, to *terrifie* them from falſhood and wrong, to the *great benefit* of the whole Kingdom, which, without ſome *ſevere* cenſures upon ſuch *high* Offenders, would rather prove to be *a Den* of *thieves* than a *ſeat* of *ſafety* for honeſt men, that were beſt (if —— Juries may ſtill do what they liſt) to obey the *voice*, which cried in the air, at the Siege of *Hieruſalem*, *Migremus hinc*.

* Like *Belſhazzar*, weighed in the balance and found too light.

Then my Lord of *Santry*, that is, my *Lord Chief Juſtice*, ſeeing my Counſel *ſilent*, began moſt *nobly*, *rightly*, and *truly*, as a moſt *upright* Judge, and like himſelf in *all* his judgements, told the *Jury*, that for the *title and matter of Law*, and the Intereſt of either in this *Biſkops Court*, it was not in *their charge* to inquire of it, but they, that were the *Judges* of the Law, and of the right intereſt were to do it, and would do the ſame, when my *Counſel* ſhould move for the *poſſeſſion*, but they were, for the King, to enquire *only* of the matter *of fact* and *force*; whether *after* poſſeſſion was given to the Biſhop by the Sheriff, by vertue of an *Order* of the houſe of Lords, and the Biſhop *continued* his poſſeſſion from *April* to the eighth of *October*, though he ſhould be a *Diſſeiſor*, yet was he not *forcibly* put out, and kept out of the ſame? This was their *only charge*, to inquire after: and for this, ſaid my Lord *Chief Juſtice*, you ſee what is proved; a *multitude of perſons*, ten or twelve at the leaſt, when as *one* may make a forcible entry; you heard alſo, ſaid he, what *weapons* they had, *Gun*, *Pike*, *Sword*, and *Staves*; and you heard what *threatning*

The which ſa'd he, a Diſſeiſor ſhould not forcibly be put out.

words

words they uſed, that they would make the Biſhop to *repent* his coming there; that they would *knock down* his Servants and beat out *their brains* if they attempted to come in; and you heard likewiſe how they had *beaten* and *wounded* thoſe Servants, that ſought to *hinder* them to impound their Cattle; and all this, ſaid my Lord *Chief Juſtice*, makes the forcible entry *plain*, ſo that you need not ſtand upon it. So *juſtly* and ſo fairly did my Lord of *Santry* deal herein, without either *fearing* or *favouring* the one or the other.

So the *Jury* was *diſmiſt*; and all that heard the *evidence*, and what my Lord *Chief Juſtice* ſaid, would have laid, ſome *twenty* to one, ſome *forty* to one, and ſome a *hundred* to one, that the *Jury* would not ſtand upon it, but *preſently* find the Verdict for the King. Yet they brought their Verdict for the *Defendants*.

Sure, if I had not been a Biſhop they would never have given ſuch a Verdict.

And as I am informed, all the Grave and Reverend Judges wondred, and were diſcontented at their Verdict; and whereas ſome would have the Jury fined, and impriſoned for the wrong they had done to the King; my Lord Chief Juſtice anſwered, there was a fitter place to puniſh them: meaning, as I conceive, the *Star-Chamber*.

And who will proſecute for the King if Juries be ſuffered to do thus?

And if ſuch men, that *formerly* moſt of them were againſt their King, be *thus* permitted, to drive men out of *houſe* and *home*, and *forcibly* to enter into their *poſſeſſion*, though they ſhould be Peeres of the Realm, which is a *violence* offered unto the Law, and a *petty Rebellion*, the next degree, and *fore-runner* of rebellion againſt their King himſelf; and when any *oppreſſed* and expulſed man ſhall with a great deal of *pains* and labour, and with a *vaſt expence* of money, and an *indictment* upon indictment, *thrice* over, bring the ſame to a *travers*, and they, the *Jury*, without any *Conſcience*, contrary to all *juſtice*, and contrary to *all their evidence*, and the *plain* Declaration and Judgement of the Lords the *Judges* of the Court, and of the *whole Court*, ſhall do what they *pleaſe*, and ſay, *Quod volumus, id ſanctum eſt*, what we do is Law, without any *ſpeedy remedy* againſt them, to the *utter* undoing of many poor oppreſſed men, who had better ſuffer any, the *greateſt* wrong, than ſeek

to be relieved, by *such* a way, whereby *usura superat sortem*, and the seeking of a *Remedy* shall so far exceed the *Disease*, I know not with what *safety*, either of Life, State, or Fortune, (which are all in the *power* of the Juries, to determine of them) any man can live in this Kingdom.

And as the Poet saith, *Excessit medicina modum.*

For *here*, (especially in the County of *Kilkenny*,) where that *perfidious* Rebell and Traytor *Axtell* planted his Colony, such a *multitude* of Anabaptists, Quakers, and other *worser* Sectaries, that in the beginning of the *English* Rebellion, were *broken* Citizens and Tradesmen, *Taylers* and Tinkers, Shoomakers and Coblers, *Plow-men*, and others, the like, men of *no fortune*, thought to raise themselves by the *Irish* Wars, and having some *Arrears* of Pay due unto them, got *Orders* to set out *Lands* unto them for the same, and the Kingdom being *depopulated* and wasted, and made a *Wilderness* without Inhabitants, the *Lands* were of *nothing worth*, and they had *what* Lands they *pleased*, and as much as they pleased, for their Arrears; for ten pounds as *much* as is now worth a hundred pounds a year; and for a hundred pounds as much as I will give a hundred pounds *per annum*.

What I say against these, I say not against the worthy Gentlemen and good Protestants, that are also very many, and my very good Friends in these parts: Neither do I say it against those well-bred Gentlemen that were Officers, and Commanders in the Army, but of the generality of the Common Souldiers, and some of the meaner Officers, that for their small Arrears got large Territories, and are now great Free-holders, and the chiefest Jury-men and Judges of our Lives, Lands, and Fortunes.

These men, that followed *Axtells* Religion, and were of his *Plantation*, being mounted up on *Cock-horse*, to be such great *Freeholders*, (the *Irish* Proprietors being, for the *most* part, driven away, and the Church Lands also taken into these Souldiers hands,) they must now be, for the *most part*, the principal *Jury* men and so the *Judges* of our Lives, Lands, and Fortunes.

And they, considering their *own interest* to be *alike*, in the Lands, both of the *Church*, of the *Irish*, and of all, from whomsoever they hold it, do *stick* and cling together, like *sworn brethren*, or rather like *forsworn wretches*, to defend and maintain *each others* Title and Interest in the Lands, that *each*

one

one holdeth, both againſt *Clergy* and *Laity*, God or the King, be the ſame *right* or *wrong*, they will not loſe their lands.

And they do *incourage* each other *thus* to continue in their wickedneſs, ſaying, that *they got* their Lands with the loſs of their *blood*, and the hazard of their *lives*; and therefore, to get the King ſome *ſmall fine*, whereof he ſhall have but the *leaſt part* of it, and be but very *little* the better for it, and to *diſpoſſeſs* their own fanatick *Party*, and give the Lands unto their *Enemies*, eſpecially unto the *Biſhops*, whom of *all others* they hate moſt of all, and Biſhop *Williams* above *all the reſt*, as he that hates their *former* Rebellions, and their *now* practices, more than any man elſe, they will *never* do it: though they hazard the *loſs*, both of *body* and *ſoul*.

Indeed, for the Biſhop of *Oſſory* he underſtands their *malice* towards him, well enough, (I pray God *forgive* them) ſo *great*, that, were it not for ſome *honeſt*, and truly religious *Iriſh* Gentlemen, and ſome of the *Catholick Religion*, I profeſs that I durſt not live amongſt *theſe*, that *formerly* warred againſt their King, and if the *truth* were known, do as I believe, as *little* love their *preſent* King, as they do *much* hate our *Church*, and the *Biſhops* of our Church: when as they that *hate* their *Biſhops*, cannot be ſaid to *honour* their *King*, as I have moſt *fully* ſhewed in my *Grand Rebellion*.

And therefore I went unto his *grace*, my Lord Lieutenant, and related to his Grace the *Verdict* of the Jury, plain *contrary* to their evidence and the *Declaration* of my Lord *Chief Juſtice*, and the Judgement of the *whole Court*; and therefore did moſt *humbly* deſire his Grace, to give me *leave* to go for *England*, to diſpatch ſome *neceſſary* occaſions, and to ſignifie unto his *Majeſty*, that, if there were no Court of *Star-Chamber* here, nor any *other* proviſion made, to puniſh all *perjured Juries*, and all high Tranſgreſſors of the Laws and *hainous* offendors, that deprive his Majeſty of the *fines*, juſtly due unto him, and his Subjects of their *right*, we, the true Proteſtants, and his Majeſties *loyal* Subjects, were not in *ſafety*, nor able to live among *ſuch Confederates* of wickedneſs; but muſt, as King *Boco* ſaid to the Senate of *Rome*, depart thence, leſt the ire of the Gods,

or the rage and injuſtice of ſuch men do utterly deſtroy us. And his Grace very mildly and *graciouſly anſwered*, my Lord, the Bill for a Star-Chamber is *already drawn*, and ſent to his Majeſty to be *ſigned*, and will *ſpeedily* come down, to paſs the Houſes, and then *ſuch Malefactors* may be *fully* puniſhed according to their offence.

And I *proteſted*, and do proteſt, that I would be *with the firſt*, that would do my *uttermoſt endeavour*, to puniſh *this Jury*, and all falſe and *forſworn* perjured Juries, and the like *high Tranſgreſſours*, that concern me whatſoever. For,

And therefore I do believe, that I am as equally bound in conſcience, to puniſh this Jury, as I am to recover the Lands of the Church.

It is moſt certain, that *Impunitas peccati invitat homines ad malignandum*; and as *Solomon* ſaith, becauſe the puniſhment is *deferred*, the hearts of the children of men are *altogether* ſet, to do evil; and my *Divinity* aſſureth me, that to *puniſh* a perjured perſon, and a *tranſcendent* Tranſgreſſour of the Law, is as *acceptable* unto God, as the *relieving* of the Oppreſſed; becauſe that hereby we do *our beſt* that thoſe, which will not be perſwaded by *good Counſel* to be honeſt, and *vertuous*, may be forced with *ſtripes*, to do their *duties*, or at leaſt terrified from being *ſo vicious*, for that as St. *Bernard* ſaith, *Qui non vult duci debet trahi.*

And therefore, with what *means* that God hath given me, I will with his *aſſiſtance*, do my beſt, to repair Gods *Houſe*, to relieve the *Diſtreſſed*, and to puniſh the *Perjured*, and the *Oppreſſors* of Gods People; and the rather, becauſe that *here*, in the parts, where I live, I have *ſeen*, in three or four years, *more* forcible Entries, Riots and Oppreſſions than I have ſeen in *England*, or *Wales*, that might be thought a little more wild than *England* in all my life, ſo that a *Stranger*, might rather think it a Country of *Robbers*, Tyrants, and Oppreſſours, much like unto *Albion*, when *Brutus* entred it, than a Country where with *ſafety* he might *dwell* amongſt them; for I do profeſs, were it not for ſome *honeſt Iriſh*, that are not *all* of my Religion, nor I of theirs, that do *further* me, incourage me, and protect me, in Gods *ſervice*, and the advancement of Gods *Church*, I had rather live a *poor Curate* in my own Country, than a *Biſhop* among *ſuch* a company of *Crummellian* Anabaptiſts, Quakers,

Quakers, and other worſer Sectaries, that do live in *theſe* parts, and the *wind* of his Majeſties *happy* Government, and the *prudent* care of my Lord Lieutenant, hath *driven* them, like the *Church Papiſts* in Queen *Elizabeths* daies, to come within the Pales of our Church; and yet are as *falſe-hearted*, if the ſame might be *ſeen*, both to the *King* and the *Church* of Chriſt, as ever they were in *Crumwells* daies; as I conceive it to *appear*, by the *oath* of one of my Witneſſes, that *ſwore* he heard the *Captain* of theſe forcible Enterers, that I indicted, *incouraging* his followers, to keep the *poſſeſſion* for Sir *George Ayſkue*, and to *aſſure* themſelves, *things ſhould never be quiet untill they returned and come again as they were before*; which was a *ſtrange ſaying*, as I underſtood it.

As by their actions and hatred I do perfectly diſcern them,

Yet I would not have my *Reader* here to think, but that as the Scripture *diſtinguiſheth* betwixt the ſeed of the *woman* and the ſeed of the *Serpent*, the Children of *God* and the Sons of *Belial*, ſo I do here in *no waies* prejudice, nor think the *leaſt evil* of the true-hearted *Engliſh* and true Proteſtants, the worthy Gentlemen, the Officers, Captains and Commanders of the Army, that are likewiſe *many* in theſe parts; but I make a *great deal* of difference betwixt them, ſo *much*, as that I do *as much* love and honour the one, as I do *hate* and *abhor* the doings and wickedneſs of the other.

So you may ſee, what it is to live in *Ireland*, among *Anabaptiſts* and other *Sectaries*, worſe than *Pagans*; and how it is my *Fortune* to feel the *brunt*, and taſte the *poyſon* of their Malice, to publiſh *the ſame* to all poſterities: *God deliver his Servants from them.* Amen.

For here now the Poet may well ſay, that *Terras Aſtræa reliquit.*

AND now, untill I ſhall ſee whether the Star-Chamber will think it Juſtice, as I do, that this ——— Jury ſhould bear all the damage that I ſuſtain by their Verdict, and which I ſhould have recovered upon the forcible Enterers, if they had gone according to their Evidence, I thought good to prefer this Petition to His Majeſty.

To

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Petition of *Gruffith*, Lord Bishop of *Ossory*,

Sheweth,

THat *Justice is a vertue and grace most acceptable with God; yet your Petitioner hath been infinitly injured, and your Majesty likewise wronged:*

1. *By forcible Enterers that drove your Petitioner out of his house of* Bishops Court *and* Freshfoord.

2. *By a wicked forgerer of the Indictment of those persons, that were indicted for that entry.*

3. *By a packt Jury, that, when the forcible Enterers were three times indicted, by three several Juries, quitted them, contrary to their evidense, and the mind of all the Judges.*

May it therefore please your Majesty to cause that Justice may be done to your Petitioner, and that you would write to the Sheriff of the County of Kilkenny, *that, as formerly he hath setled your Petitioner in this* Bishops Court *and* Freshfoord, *by vertue of an Order of the House of Lords, so he would now settle him in his right and possession of the same by vertue of an Order from your Majesty.*

And your Petitioner doth here promise, and ingage himself to God and to your Majesty, that, as he bestowed about four hundred pounds already, so having the four hundred pounds per annum, *that your Majesty granted, setled upon him, according to the Act of settlement,* pag. 71, & 72. *he will lay out a thousand pounds more to repair the flat fallen, formerly fair Cathedral Church of* St. Keny.

And shall ever pray for your Majesty, *&c.*

The sad condition of the Church and Clergy in the Diocess of *Ossory*; and I fear not much better in all *Ireland*.

67-1382
2

THE Church of *Ireland* in former times was very *famous* and glorious for *many things* especially for *Piety*, and neighbourly *Charity*, and bounty of the people one towards another, as it appeareth by the rare and many many Edifices of *Churches* and *Monasteries*, endowed with *ample* means and revenues, dedicated for the *honour* of God, and the service of *Jesus Christ*; all to be seen at this very day: for which cause it was wont to be *admired* and applauded, and by the bordering Nations, that observed their *sedulity* in pious works, and *neglect* of worldly pomp, when, as the holy *Patriarchs* lived in *Tents*, so most of them were contented to lie in *Booths*, and poor earthly Cabins, or houses made of *Earth*, that they might build to God houses of *Marble*, most sumptuous and glorious; and that they might be the better able, to bestow the more, to *adorn* and beautifie the houses and Temples of God; it was called, and not amiss, *Ecclesia Sanctorum*, the glorious Church of holy Saints; that aimed only to go to heaven.

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But now since the *unhappy time* of that potent K. *H.*8. when *Sacriledge*, through his discontent with the Pope, about his divorce with Queen *Katherine*, *Ut fama vagatur*, began to get

 the

the *upper* hand, and to throw away *Piety* from the Church, and trample it under foot, and cover it over with the Cloak of *hypocriſie*, and the vain ſhadow of *no Religion*, inſtead of the *true ſervice* of God, *you* may ſee *reliquias danaum*, the ruines of *Troy*, and in all places the *carkaſs* of Religion, lodged in the thrown-*down walls* of all the *Abbies* and *Monaſteries*, and moſt of the *Cathedrals*, and the other Churches of *Ireland*, that are now, as the Prophet ſaith, *defiled and made heaps of ſtones*, Pſal. 79. 1.

For if you walk through *Ireland*, as I rode from *Carlingford* to *Dublin*, and from *Dublin* to *Kilkenny*, and in my *Viſitation* thrice over the Dioceſs of *Oſſory*; I believe that throughout all your travel, you ſhall find it as I found it, in all the waies that I went, ſcarce *one Church* ſtanding, and *ſufficiently* repaired, for ſeven, I ſpeak within compaſs, that are *ruined*, and have only *walls*, without ornaments, and moſt of them without *roofs*, without *doors*, without windows, but the holes to receive the winds to entertain the Congregation.

And what a *lamentable* thing, and a miſerable ſight is this? If you ſay, that in the time of blindneſs the people were *over zealous* in building *too many* Churches, and thinking to merit much thereby: I ſay, that now, in the *fulneſs* of knowledge, and the Sun-ſhine of the Goſpel, they are *too riotous* to pull them down, and *too negligent* of Gods honour, and of the Peoples good, to waſte and ruinate ſo *many Churches*, and to let the people *want* them to meet together, to ſerve God; which will merit a worſe reward for them, than they ſhall have that built them.

You may remember, that when *Moſes* was to erect the *Tabernacle*, in the wilderneſs, within a *deſart place*, of no trade or traffick, and therefore not eaſie to get *any wealth* in it: Yet *Moſes* requiring their *aide* and free will offering to do the ſame; they were ready, and *ſo willing*, every man, beyond his power, to bring in their oblation in ſuch *abundance*, that *Moſes* was fain to tell them, they had brought enough, and *too much*: and therefore forbade them to bring in *any more*; he like a good man and *juſt*, being not deſirous to make any *gain* of their bounty.

And

And you may read in 1 *Chron.*29.3. when King *David* resolved to have the *Temple* built, what *great provision* he left for the erecting of it; and how *Solomon* his Son did most *gloriously* finish the same in seven years, and furnished the same with *all things* necessary for the service of God; and after that *Nebuchadnezzar* had destroyed it, the Jews under *Zorobabel* did *most readily*, beyond the ability of captived men, newly released, contribute, and offered their *free-will offerings* towards the re-edifying of the same, which they finished in the ninth year of *Darius Histaspes*, that made it to be *forty six years* in building, from the second year of *Cyrus*, who began it, according as the Jews say, to our Saviour Christ. And because these *newly released* Jews, that had scarce taken *root* in the Land of *Jury*, and were but *scarce seated*, and unsetled in *Jerusalem*, were *not able* to make this their Temple answerable in *glory* and sumptuousness, to that most rare and *admirable Temple*, which those two mighty Kings, and Kings of all *Israel*, *David* and *Solomon*, had joyned their wealth and *strength* together to make it a most *glorious house*, for the most glorious and *Almighty God*; therefore *Herod*, that was but an alien, an *Idumean*, knowing that great and *glorious things* are to be offered, ascribed, and dedicated to the *great and glorious God*, re-edified and finished the same *most sumptuously* in eight years, as *Josephus* writeth; and he built the same so *exceeding excellent*, and more admirable than the Egyptian *Pyramides*, that *Cheops* builded of rare *Theban* Marble, so that for the rareness thereof, the Disciples shew it our Saviour Christ, saying, *Master, see what manner of stones, and what buildings are here.*

1 Chron.29.3.

1 Reg.6.37.

*Joseph.*lib.11. c.4.

*Joseph.*l.15. c.ult.

Mar.13.1.

And the *Jews* generally were so *zealous* of Gods service, and so *ready* to build and erect houses for his service, that, besides this glorious, great, and *magnificent Temple*, they had *many Synagogues*, that is, other *lesser houses*, like unto our *Parish Churches*, dedicated and consecrated for the *worship* of God; and he was counted a *very good man*, and worthy of *all love* and respect, that had built *one of these*, as they tell Christ, that the *Centurion* was worthy to have that favour shewed him by Christ, as to

Luk.7.5. heal his *Daughter*, becauſe *he had loved their nation, and had built them a Synagogue*, that is, a *houſe* for the people to meet in it, to pray, and to *ſerve* their God in it.

And it is moſt *likely*, they begin to build theſe *Synagogues* when the Tribes were *ſetled* in the Land of *Canaan*; becauſe the Ark, that remained in *Shilo*, and afterwards the Temple, that was erected in *Jeruſalem*, were ſo far *diſtant* from them that dwell in the *remoteſt* parts of the Land, that they could not come *ſo often*, as they would, unto it, therefore they built to themſelves *Synagogues*, to *pray* to God, and to *ſerve* him in them, inſtead of the Temple: for ſo we read that *Moſes of old time*, probable, I ſay, from their very firſt *beginning* of their ſettlement, *had in every City them that preached him, being read in their Synagogues every Sabbath day*: where, by the way, you may *obſerve*, that of old time, *contrary* to the conceit of our new Fanaticks, the *reading* of the holy Scriptures was accounted the *preaching* of Gods word; though I deny not, but after it be read and *ſo preached*, it may be further *explained*, as Chriſt did that place of *Iſa.*61.1.

Why the Synagogues of the Jews were built.

Acts 15.21.

Luk.4.18.

And you ſee they had theſe Synagogues *in every City*, ſo they muſt have as *many Synagogues* as there were Cities in all their Land; and *Sigonius* writeth, that there were four hundred and eighty of theſe Synagogues in *Jeruſalem*; and the Scripture ſheweth that in *other Cities* and Provinces there were many other Synagogues, as in *Galile*, in *Damaſcus*, in *Salamis*, and in *Antiochia*: and *Maymonides*, one of their *prime* Doctors, ſaith, the *tradition* of their Elders was, that whereſoever *ten Families* of *Iſrael* were, they ought to build them a Synagogue.

The number of their Synagogues.

And ſhall the *Jews*, that were under the *Law*, and burdened with ſuch *infinite* Taxes and Ceremonies of their Religion, as were more than they *were able to bear*, as the Apoſtle teſtifieth, be ſo *zealous*, ſo religious, and ſo ready to part with their *wealth* and the beſt things they had to build *ſo ſumptuous*, and ſo glorious a *Temple*, and ſo *many Synagogues*, to perform *thoſe ſervices* that God required of them, which notwithſtanding were but the *types* and ſhadows of that true Religion which we *have*, and

Acts 15.10.

do

do profeſs to *embrace it*; and ſhall we, that have the *ſubſtance* of thoſe ſhadows, which they had, and the *truth* of the Goſpel of Jeſus Chriſt, which they *never had*, but *in ænigmate*, preached ſo *clearly* and ſo amply among us, and are freed from all the *legal Ceremonies* and Ordinances of the Law, be *ſo cold* and ſo careleſs as we are to repair the *houſes* of Jeſus Chriſt? I fear then that *theſe Jews* ſhall riſe in judgment againſt us.

Nay, more than this, if you look into the *ſtories* of the Gentiles, *Grecians*, or *Barbarians*, that knew not God, but knew that *there is a God* which *all men* ought to worſhip; you ſhall find how *zealous* they were to build *Temples* and Oracles to their *unknown Gods*, that were no other than the *devils*, as the Oracle of *Delphos*, *Amphiaraus*, *Hamonium*, *Dodonæum*, the Temple of *Diana*, at *Epheſus*, of *Veſta*, *Ceres*, *Minerva*, and other Goddeſſes of the Gentiles, and the *many many Temples*, that the *Romans* and other Nations built, to *Jupiter*, *Apollo*, *Mars*, and the reſt of their falſe and *faigned Gods* and Goddeſſes, that were indeed but *very devils*; and how *ſumptuouſly* they erected and *gloriouſly* adorned and beautified thoſe houſes of theſe *deceitful* Oracles, and were ſo *exceeding bountiful*, almoſt beyond belief, in their oblations and *donations*, to theſe holy places, as they deemed them, as it appeareth in *Herodotus*, by the large gifts of *ineſtimable value* that *Creſus* ſent to the Temple of *Delphos*, and other Temples of thoſe Gentile gods.

Quia dii gentium dæmonia.

Herodotus l. 1.

And becauſe they knew no otherwiſe, but that theſe infernal devils were *Celeſtial Gods*, and ſo worſhipped them as gods, with *Temples*, Altars, Sacrifices, Prayers, and Oblations, dedicated unto them, which do only and *properly* belong to the true and *eternal God*: therefore *Horace* ſaith to them that neglected the *erecting* and beautifying of theſe Temples, that belonged to theſe no Gods:

Delicta majorum immeritus lues
Romane, donec templa refeceris,
Ædeſque labentes deorum, & fœda nigro,
Simulachra fumo.

Horat l. 3. Ode 6.

The

The which Ode, that worthy and learned *Imitator* of this beſt Lyrick Poet thus *excellently* tranſlateth, in this *elegant* Lyrick Verſe.

Roman *reſolve thou ſhalt deſertleſs taſt*
Sins ſcourge, for vice of Predeceſſors paſt;
Untill thou doſt again repair
Decayed Temples, and make fair
The falling houſes of the gods, diſgrac'd,
And cleanſe their Images, with ſmoak defac'd;
To think thee leſs than gods, thy power commends,
Hence take beginnings, hither aime thy ends;
The gods neglected did impoſe
On ſad Heſperia *many woes;*
Twice Pacorus, *and twice* Manæſes *hand*
Our inauſpicious forces did disband;
Who with a plentious prey made glad,
To little chains new links did add.

And if by the judgment of this *learned* man they ſhall *ſuffer* for all the ſins and offences of their Fathers and Fore-fathers, untill they re-edifie the *Temples*, and raiſe the flat-fallen houſes of theſe gods, and beautifie the defiled *Monuments* and Sepulchres of their Heroes, and other noble perſons that were dead: What *ſhame* and what puniſhment do we deſerve, for ſuffering the *Tombs* and Sepulchres of our *heroick Fathers*, and the Temples, Houſes, and Altars of our *good God* and our Redeemer *Jeſus Chriſt* to lye ſo waſte, ſo ruined, and ſo defiled as they are here in this Kingdom of *Ireland*; for I do believe that of about 100 Churches that our fore-fathers built and ſufficiently endowed in the Dioceſs of *Oſſory*, there are not 20 ſtanding, nor 10 well repaired at this day.

Truly, I have done my beſt, beyond my ability, let *Demas* and the detractors ſay what they pleaſe, to repair the *Quire* of St. *Kenny*, and I have privately *vowed*, and publickly proteſted often,

often, and engaged my self to *God*, to His *Majesty*, and to the *People*, and I am contented to be bound in a bond of one thousand pounds, that if the *Bishops Court* and *Freshford*, (that were given to the *Church*, and dedicated to *God*, for the service of *Jesus Christ*,) shall be *restored* to the Church, there shall not *one penny*, or penniworth, of all the rents, and profits thereof, be retained or transferred *to me*, or any of *mine*; but it shall *wholly* and *fully* be imployed and laid out for the raising and *reparation* of that Cathedral Church which the Lord hath now committed to my charge.

But if I shall *still* see, as I have seen hitherto, that *Rebels* and Traytors that have been, (if such as have *fought* under the Standard of the *beast* and Great Antichrist, against their *own King*, to bring him to be *murdered*, may be so stiled,) shall be *countenanced*, furthered, and upheld, to carry away, and enjoy the *Lands* and Houses of the Church, and so little regard had of that *justice* we owe to render unto God, *what belongs to God*, and less respect to the *servants* of Jesus Christ than to the followers of the Antichrist; then seeing, as the Prophet saith, *in vacuum laboravi*, I have laboured in vain; I have spent my *strength*, my *time*, my *means*, and my *money* for nought, in seeking to bring to God *what is Gods*, and to the Church what of *right* belongs unto the Church, *Liberavi animam meam*, and I hope I may freely turn *the leaf*, and as God said of the house of *Eli*, *I said indeed that the house of Eli, and the house of his Fathers should walk before me for ever: but now, saith the Lord, be it far from me.* And seeing they had *so far* dishonoured him, and *so much* prophaned his service, it was *just* with God so to do. 1 Sam. 2. 30.

And so I said indeed, I would do *my best*, and I would bestow as much *as I was able*, and perhaps *more* than many would imagine, to repair the *Cathedral* Church of *St. Kenny*; yet now being *disappointed* of my hope, and finding men preferring *flesh and bloud* before the dictate of the *Spirit of God*, favouring those, that have been *rebels*, before such as are *religious*. Seeing I cannot *build* the Church of Christ, I have resolved, to the *uttermost* of my power, to *overthrow* the Synagogue of Satan; that

that is, to puniſh *perjurers*, and ſuch others, high tranſgreſſors of Gods Laws, and to leave the houſes of God (as finding my ſelf unable to prevail to do therein any good,) *waſted* and ruined as they are. And if this I *cannot do*, but that *Scelera ſceleribus tuebuntur*, one falſe and perjured Jury ſhall be defended, and protected, and juſtified by another falſe Jury; and one wicked oppreſſor excuſed by another the like oppreſſor; or that the fear of great men will not ſuffer poor ſpirited Lawyers to afford us Law for any money: then *ad te domine clamabo*, that we can have neither *truth* nor *juſtice* in the earth.

But to proceed to ſhew the *miſeries* of the Church of *Ireland*, though it be a very *lamentable thing*, and an unanſwerable argument of the *decay of Piety*, and of ſmall Religion in the nobleſt perſons, to ſuffer the *houſes* of God to lie as they do, for *hogs* and other beaſts to dig up the bones of *holy Saints*, it may be, the *Fathers* or Mothers of the now *great Lords* and Ladies of the Kingdom. Yet as the Lord ſaid unto his Prophet *Ezekiel*, *Turn thee yet again, and thou ſhalt ſee greater abominations*, Ezek. 8. 6. ſo I ſay to my Reader: For,

2. The great want of able Miniſters in this Kingdom, and why they are ſo ſcant.

2. As God is without *Churches* for his people to meet in to *ſerve* him, ſo he is without *ſervants*, enabled to do him *ſervice*, to praiſe his *name*, and to teach his *people*; and to have *Churches* and no *Churchmen* is to no purpoſe.

But why have we not ſuch Churchmen as are able to inſtruct Gods people?

I ſay, it is *eaſily* anſwered; that it is not *ſo eaſie* to get able, worthy, and ſufficient *Churchmen*, unleſs there were ſufficient *means* and livings to maintain them: for as *Seneca* truly ſaith, *Sublatis ſtudiorum premiis ipſa ſtudia pereunt*, where there is no *reward* for learning, there will be *want* of learned men, as one *demanding* why there were no Phyſitians in *Lacedemon*, anſwer was made, becauſe there was no *ſtipend* nor allowance ſet forth for the *Profeſſours* of that faculty; but as *Martial* ſaith to *Flaccus*,

Sint Mæcenates non deerunt Flacce marones,
Virgiliumque tibi vel tua rura dabunt.

But

But here in *Ireland* since *Hen.*8. overthrew the *Abbies* and *Monasteries* that were as *Universities* to breed Schollars, and to send them forth to *feed the flock* of Christ, and gave the Revenues thereof, which were the *Ecclesiastical Livings* of the Church, unto his *Nobility* and lay Gentry, that spend the same, in many places, in *hawking* and hunting, and perhaps in some other *worser* employments, the Church of Christ *wanteth Schollars*, and which is worse, wanteth *means* to maintain those Schollars, that otherwise would *supply* the defects of this Kingdom from *other Universities*, if they should have *maintenance* to support them, and to supply their necessities.

Why we want learned and painful Preachers here in *Ireland*.

If you say, Queen *Elizabeth* to make up the *breach* which her Father made, caused the Colledge to be built by *Dublin*, to breed up Schollars, to instruct the *Natives*.

I wish the *Natives* were bred therein, according to the *Statutes* and Institutions thereof; but the Natives *say*, I know not *how true*, that the *English* by friends do carry away the *places*, and the *Irish*, as they lost their *Friends*, and their Lands, and their *strength*, so they lose their *right*. But the truth is, that the *whole Society* of this Colledge cannot adequate, that *number* that the Priories and Monasteries formerly bred; or if they could, yet the means and *maintenance* being alienated the *Labourers* cannot make up *the full tale of bricks*, when the *straw* is taken from them, and they must run *over all the Land*, like the *Israelites*, to gather *stubble*, and to use other labour to maintain themselves and their Families.

And to make this *apparent* unto my Readers, I have here set down *all the Rectories* and *Vicaredges* in my Dioceſs, and what *Procurations*, (besides their *Subsidies* and *twentieth part*, which they are, and *ought*, to pay unto his Majesty, and besides *many other* Taxes, that must lye upon them,) they are to pay *every year*, to the *Archdeacon*, to the *Bishop*, and to the *Archbishop*, every third year, and to the *Primate*, when he cometh to visit them: and I have in my last Visitation, with the help of my Archdeacon, Mr. *Teat*, and my Register Mr. *Conell*, and two or three more of my *graveſt* Clergy men, searched, and *inquired*, as diligently as *we could*, what was the *value*, that every Living might

It may be at some dear year they may be of more worth or that the cunning Farmar may make more of them then the Minister doth.

might be worth *communibus annis:* and accordingly I have here ſet them *down*; that my Readers may themſelves *judge*, whether theſe *many* Livings, that *each* Clergy man holds, are more, or *enough*, *Deductis deducendis*, to make *one competent Living*, for a *worthy* and able man, that will *conſtantly reſide*, and conſcionably preach unto Gods people.

And theſe be the names of the Livings, their Procurations, their yearly value, and the perſons that do hold them. *viz.*

		Procurat.		Value.
		l.	*s.*	*d.*
Com. Orm.	R. *Offerulam*	0	12	0
Segrave	V. *Ibid.*	0	6	0
Epiſc.	R. *Bordwel*	0	3	4
Epiſcop.	V. *Ibid.*	0	1	8
Neyland	R. *Aghavo*			
Cul. Jun.	V. *Ibid.*	1	2	8
Epiſcop.	R. *Rath-Saran.*	0	4	8
C. Orm.	R. *Rath-Downy*	0	10	8
Epiſcop.	V. *Ibid.*	0	5	4
Bar. de Offor.	R. *Cowlkerry*	0	4	8
Cul. Jun.	R. *Delgnie*	0	1	6
Teate	R. *Donnogh-more*	0	5	4
	V. *Ibid.*	0	1	8
Civit. Kilk.	R. *Skirke*			
Cul. Sen.	V. *Ibid.*	0	14	
Cul. Sen.	R. *Kildermey*	0	4	8
	R. St. *Nicolai.*	0	4	8

Decanatus

2. *Decanatus de Aghor.*

Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*De Skaſſin*	0	3	4
Com.Deſm.	R.	*Donnogh More*	0	14	8
Williams	V.	*Tubbrid Britt.*	0	4	0
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Clontabrit.*	0	4	0
Sir Ro.Foord	R.	*Killahie*	0	4	8
Partridge	V.	*Ibid.*	0	2	4
Biro de Oſſ.	V.	*Killenie and Cahire*	0	7	4
Willams	R.	*Cloghmant. and Kilruſh*	0	7	6
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Rath-Logan*	0	5	10
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Cowlkaſhin*	0	5	8
R. Deane	R.	*De Eirke*			
Kerney	V.	*Ibid.*	0	14	8
Decan.	R.	*Irlingford*			
C.Orm.	R.	*Glaſhard*	0	4	8
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Ballilorcan*	0	4	8

3. *Decanatus de Odogh.*

Archd.Bulk.	R.	*Caſtrie de Odogh*	0	8	4
Driſdale	V.	*Ibid.*	0	4	4
Barry	R.	*Glaſh-crowe*	0	2	4
Spencer	R.	*Rath-behath*	0	4	0
Eccleſ. Cath.	R.	*Durho*	0	14	8
Teat	R.	*Roſcowpel*	0	8	8
C. Orm.	R.		0	4	4
Goburne	R.	*Attanagh*	0	5	0
Moore	V.	*Ibid.*	0	2	6
Co.Orm:	R.	*Kilmenan*	0	5	0
		Kilkermicke	0	2	8
Com.Orm.	R.	*Donnogh-more*	0	6	8
Driſd.	V.	*Ibid.*	0	3	4
Com.Orm.	R.	*Kilcolman*	0	6	8

might be worth *communibus annis:* and accordingly I have here ſet them *down*; that my Readers may themſelves *judge*, whether theſe *many* Livings, that *each* Clergy man holds, are more, or *enough*, *Deductis deducendis*, to make *one competent Living*, for a *worthy* and able man, that will *conſtantly reſide*, and conſcionably preach unto Gods people.

And theſe be the names of the Livings, their Procurations, their yearly value, and the perſons that do hold them. *viz.*

		Procurat.			Value.
		l.	*s.*	*d.*	
Com. Orm.	R. *Offerulam*	0	12	0	
Segrave	V. *Ibid.*	0	6	0	
Epiſc.	R. *Bordwel*	0	3	4	
Epiſcop.	V. *Ibid.*	0	1	8	
Neyland	R. *Aghavo*				
Cul. Jun.	V. *Ibid.*	1	2	8	
Epiſcop.	R. *Rath-Saran.*	0	4	8	
C. Orm.	R. *Rath-Downy*	0	10	8	
Epiſcop.	V. *Ibid.*	0	5	4	
Bar. de Offor.	R. *Cowlkerry*	0	4	8	
Cul. Jun.	R. *Delgnie*	0	1	6	
Teate	R. *Donnogh-more*	0	5	4	
	V. *Ibid.*	0	1	8	
Civit. Kilk.	R. *Skirke*				
Cul. Sen.	V. *Ibid.*	0	14		
Cul. Sen.	R. *Kildermoy*	0	4	8	
	R. St. *Nicolai.*	0	4	8	

Decanatus

2. Decanatus de Aghor.

Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*De Skaffin*	0	3	4
Com.Deſm.	R.	*Donnogh More*	0	14	8
Williams	V.	*Tubbrid Britt.*	0	4	0
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Clontabrit.*	0	4	0
Sir Ro.Foord	R.	*Killahie*	0	4	8
Partridge	V.	*Ibid.*	0	2	4
Biro de Oſſ.	V.	*Killenie and Cahire*	0	7	4
Willams	R.	*Cloghmant. and Kilruſh*	0	7	6
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Rath-Logan*	0	5	10
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Cowlkaſhin*	0	5	8
R. Deane	R.	*De Eirke*			
Kerney	V.	*Ibid.*	0	14	8
Decan.	R.	*Irlingford*			
C.Orm.	R.	*Glaſhard*	0	4	8
Eccleſ.Cath.	R.	*Ballilorcan*	0	4	8

3. Decanatus de Odogh.

Archd.Bulk.	R.	*Caſtrie de Odogh*	0	8	4
Driſdale	V.	*Ibid.*	0	4	4
Barry	R.	*Glaſh-crowe*	0	2	4
Spencer	R.	*Rath-behath*	0	4	0
Eccleſ. Cath.	R.	*Durho*	0	14	8
Teat	R.	*Roſcorpel*	0	8	8
C. Orm.	R.		0	4	4
Goburne	R.	*Attanagh*	0	5	0
Moore	V.	*Ibid.*	0	2	6
Co.Orm.	R.	*Kilmenan*	0	5	0
		Kilkormicke	0	2	8
Com.Orm.	R.	*Donnogh-more*	0	6	8
Driſd.	V.	*Ibid.*	0	3	4
Com.Orm.	R.	*Kilcolman*	0	6	8

Spenſer	R.	*Cowlcrahin*	0	7	6
Driſdall	R.	*Kilmocar*	0	4	8
Spenſer	V.	*Ibid.*	0	2	4
Driſdall	R.	*Comer*	0	13	4
Cull. Sen.	V.	*Ibid.*	0	6	8
Collegium	V.	*Diſart*	0	11	0
Cull. Jun.	V.	*Mothell*	0	9	0
Civit. Kilk.	R.	*Macully*	0	18	6
Cull. Sen.	V.	*Ibid.*	0	0	9
Com. Deſm.	R.	*Don-mors*	0	5	8
Spenſer	V.	*Ibid.*	0	2	4
Moore Jun.	V.	*Agharnie*	0	7	0

4. *Decanatus de Syller.*

Archd. Bulk.	R.	*Kilferegh*	0	4	8
Moore Sen.	V.	*Donfert*	0	6	8
Idem.	V.	*Kiltranie*	0	4	8
Wilſon	R.	*Inſhiolaghan*	0	10	8
Idem.	R.	*Tulloghanbroge*	0	9	8
Idem.	V.	*Ibid.*	0	4	10
Kerney	V.	*Kilmanagh*	0	6	8
Collegium	R.	*Dromdelgnie*	0	8	8
Collegium	R.	*Bally-bur*	0	3	4

5. *Decanatus de Claregh.*

Civit. Kilk.	R.	*Dromerthe*	0	2	4
Cull. Jun.	R.	*Kilmadimocke*	0	3	4
Idem.	R.	*Kilderie*	0	5	0
Civit. Kilk.	R.	*Fennel*	0	6	0
Collegium	R.	*S. Martini*	0	2	0
Miler.	R.	*Gowran*			
Driſdall	V.	*Ibid.*	1	12	0
Vic. Dubl.	R.	*Blanchfield*	0	6	8
Mr. Moore	R.	*Dongarvan*	0	12	8
Miler	V.	*Ibid.*	0	6	4
Cull. Sen.	R.	*Claregh*	0	5	0

6. *Decanatus de Obercon.*

	R. *Thomastowne*			
Teat	V. *Ibid.*	0	4	8
Co. Orm.	R. *Disart*	0	2	8
Kerney	V. *Rosbercon and Shambogh*	0	2	10
Cap. Holsey	R. *Kilkolbin*	0	5	4
Kerney.	V. *Ibid.*	0	2	8
Spenser.	R. *Listerling*	0	5	6
	V. *Ibid.*	0	3	2
Civit. Watf.	R. *Kilmahevog*			
Blake	V. *Ib. & Bally Margur.*	0	2	2
Kerney	V. *Kilkoan and Kilbrit*	0	4	0
Idem.	V. *Tristle Maure*	0	2	0
Com. Orm.	R. *Rower*	0	8	8
R. Deane	V. *Ibid.*	0	4	4
	R. *Tannervehan*	0	6	8

7. *Decanatus de Kells.*

Teate	V. *Jerpoint*	0	6	8
Co. Orm.	R. *Knoctopher*			
Bulkley	V. *Ibid.*	0	3	10
Barry	R. *Aghaviller*	0	5	0
	V. *Kilknedie*	0	4	0
Collegium	R. *Kilkeis*	0	4	0
	R. *Innethart*	0	4	0
Moore	V. *Mallardstowne*	0	3	0
	V. *Ballegh*	0	4	8
Moore	V. *Earlestowne*	0	4	0
Dr Chamberl.	R. *Callan*	2	15	0
	& pro Synodalibus	0	7	0
R. Deane	V. *Callan*	1	8	1
	& pro Synodalibus	0	4	2
	Capella villæ de eatti	0	3	4

8. *Decanatus*

8. Decanatus de Overke.

Blake	V.	*Rath-Patrick*	0	1	4
Kerney	R.	*Killokeghan*	0	3	4
Idem	V.	*Dunkit*	0	3	4
Bulkley	V.	*Illud*	0	0	11
Idem.	R.	*Kilmaboy*	0	3	4
Driſdall	R.	*Ballymartin*	0	1	4
Bulkley	V.	*Portneſcolly*	0	1	4
Collegium	V.	*Rath-keran*	0	1	8
Bulkley	V.	*Polreaan*	0	2	4
Wilſon	R.	*Ballytarſney*	0	1	4
Bulkley	R.	*Clonmore*	0	2	8
Wilſon	V.	*Fidowne*	0	14	8
Bulkley	R.	*Tibbritte*	0	1	8
Blake	V.	*Caſhlane*	0	1	2
Barry	R.	*Bewley*	0	3	4
Bulkley	V.	*Tiberaghaine*	0	3	0
Driſdall	V.	*Roſſenan*	0	0	8
	V.	*Kilbecocke*	0	3	0
	V.	*Killahie*	0	0	10
	R.	*Ballyheth.*	0	1	8
		Eccleſ. Cathed.	1	11	0
		Colleg. S. Canici	0	19	0
Civit. Kilken.		*Prior S. Johan.*	4	0	0
Civit. Water.		*Prior S. Kathar.*	0	6	8
Baro. Oſſ.		*Prior Aghamacartie*	2	0	0
Co. Orm.		*Prior Reils*	6	13	4
Civit. Wat.		*Prior Kilkellihine*	6	0	8
Co. Orm.		*Prior Terpoint*	0	15	4
Vicec. Galmoy		*Prior Farrenegeragh*	2	0	0
Clarke		*Prior Inſſeag*	4	0	0
Q.		*Medietas Fidowne*	0	6	8

Col. Welch

Col. Welch	R. *Kilbecocke and Killahie*	0	6	8	
	R. *Roſſenan*	0	2	0	
Clarke	R. *Thomaſtowne*	0	15	0	
	Iniſteog	0	15	0	
Cap. Holſey	R. *Kilcoan*	0	5	0	
Clarke	*Collankill*	0	3	4	
Civit. Wat.	R. *Caſhlane*	0	10	0	
Mr. Welch	R. *Donkitte*	0	13	4	
Co. Sup. Off.	R. *Killenie and Cahire*	0	4	4	
Preb. Whiting.	R. *Attyre and Attan.*	0	5	0	
	Total	69	4	11	procurat.

Theſe be all the Rectories and Vicaridges in the Dioceſs of *Oſſory*; and of theſe

1. The Dean and Chapter have ſix: that is,

1. *Skeffin* 3 *s* 4 *d*
2. *Clontabrit* 4 *s* 8 *d*
3. *Rath-Logan* 5 *s* 10 *d*
4. *Bally Lorcan* 4 *s* 8 *d*
5. *Durho* 13 *s* 8 *d*
6. *Coulcaſhin* 5 *s* 8 *d*

2. The Colledge of the Vicars have ſix: that is,

1. *Diſart* 11 *s*
2. *Dromdelgney* 8 *s* 8 *d*
3. *Bally-bur* 3 *s* 4 *d*
4. *St. Martin* 2 *s*
5. *Kilkeyſe* 4 *s*
6. *Rath-Keran* 1 *s* 8 *d*

The Cathedral 1 *l* 11 *s*
And the Colledge 19 *s*

3. My L. Duke of *Ormond*, for himſelf and my Lady Duches have

1. R. *Offerulam* 12 *s*
2. R. *Rath-downy* 10 *s* 8 *d*
3. R. *Glaſhard.* q.
4. R. *Lawkil.* q.
5. R. *Donnaghmoore* 14 *s* 8 *d*
6. R. *Kilmenan* 5 *s*
7. R. *Kilcolman* 6 *s* 8 *d*
8. R. *Donnoghmoore* 6 *s* 8 *d*
9. R. *Kilmocar* 4 *s* 8 *d*
10. R. *Donmore* 5 *s* 8 *d*
11. R. *Diſart* 2 *s* 8 *d*
12. R. *Rower* 8 *s* 8 *d*
13. *Knocklofer* q
14. *Prior Terpoint* 15 *s* 4 *d*
15. *Prior Kells* 6 *l* 13 *s* 4 *d*

11 *l* 6 *s* Iriſh.
8 *l* 9 *s* 6 *d* ſterling. procurations.

But I do underſtand that this *pious* and moſt *honourable* Duke doth moſt religiouſly (as it is ſaid of *Arauna*, *All theſe things as a King did Arauna give unto the King*, 2 Sam. 24. 23.) intend to yield up, and to beſtow them all for the building of a *Colledge* in *Kilkenny*, to bring up Schollars for the *ſervice* of God, and the *perpetual* honour and glory of himſelf and the ſucceeding Race of his Family for ever; and I beſeech God *continue* his grace in that moſt *godly* reſolution: And let the God of heaven *multiply* his bleſſings upon him, to ride on with his honour *more and more.*

4. My Lord of Upper *Oſſory* hath

1. *Koolekerry* 4 *s* 8 *d*
2. *Aghamacartie* 2 *l*
3. *Calline and Caſhire* 4 *s* 4 *d*

2 *l* 5 *s* Iriſh.
1 *l* 3 *s* 9 *d* ſterling.

5. My Lord of *Galmoy* hath

Fartinageragh 2 *l*

6. My Lord of *Cavan* hath

1. *Thomaſtowne* 15 *s*
2. *Iniſteog* 4 *l* and 15 *s*

7. Sir *Robert*

7. Sir *Robert Foord* hath

R. *Killahie, and Kilbecocke, 6 s 8 d*

8. Captain *Holſey* hath

R. *Kilcolbin 5 s 4 d* R. *Kilcoan and Kilbrit 5 s*

9. Sir *Jo. Ponſonby* hath q.

R. *Fidown 6 s 8 d*

10. Colonel *Dillan* hath

R. *S. Keiran.* R. *Capel: S. Nicolai.*

11. Mr. *Welch* hath

R. *Dunkitt 13 s 4 d*
R. *Roſenan 2 s*

12. Archdeacon *Bulkley* hath

1. R. *Bananagh*
2. R. *Kilferagh*
3. R. *Odogh.*
4. R. *Diſort. c. or.* q.
5. R. *Tulloherin*

And I did alwaies conceive, that no Churchman, that underſtood what Sacriledge is, and the hainouſneſs of that ſin, would ever accept of any impropriate Livings, and hold the ſame as a lay fee from the Church of God; for, if a Clergy man holds it lawful to take five, I do not wonder that a lay man ſhould hold twenty.

13. The City of *Kilkenny* hath

1. R. *Skirke.*
2. R. *Tubbrid brittaine* 4 *s*
3. R. *Maculli* 18 *s* 6 *d*
4. R. *Dromerthin* 2 *s* 4 *d*
5. R. *Fenkell* 6 *s*
6. *Prior S. John* 4 *l.*

14. The City of *Waterford* hath

1. *Prior S. Katharin* 6 *l* 8 *s.*
2. *Prior Kilkellihine* 6 *l* 6 *s* 8 *d*
3. R. *Portnescolly.*

The best Livings in all the Dioceſs are held by the Nobility, Gentry and Cities.

And all theſe Rectories are the *beſt* and the chiefeſt Livings, that are of *any worth*, or of any note within the Dioceſs of *Oſſory*: and as I ſhewed you, the *Nobility*, Gentry, and Cities do hold them from the Church, and do yield *little* or nothing for the *ſervice* of God in thoſe Churches, neither dare the poor *Vicars* and Curates, according to the Biſhops appointment, *aſk* them any thing for the ſerving of theſe Churches; nor is it to any purpoſe for any *Incumbent* to ſue for any Tythes or rights that belongs unto his Church, for when he ſueth, and hath *proved* the truth of his Allegation, and to his great expences expecteth *judgment*, then preſently, upon a *falſe ſuggeſtion*, comes a *prohibition*, to ſtop all juſt proceedings in the *Court Chriſtian*; which is the uſual and *common practice* againſt all the Chriſtian Miniſters in *Ireland*, when they ſue for any right; and which is the *cauſe* that the Chriſtians wanting Vicars and Curates, that will not undertake to ſtrive againſt the *ſtream*, or to labour in Gods *Vineyard*, and to want *bread*, our good God is thereby *diſhonoured*, the People *uninſtructed*, and ignorance, ſuperſtition, and *Popery*, very like to continue ſtill *unrooted* out amongſt them.

A memorable Inſtance. Mr. Partridge.

And to make this more *plain* unto you, I will here ſet down a thing *recenti memoria facta*; A poor Miniſter, and very honeſt man, *expelled* by the Iriſh Rebels from his Livings, and *plundered* of all that ever he had, and kept out of all, (as we all were, by far more wicked rebels,) was lately *reſtored* and placed by

by my self in the small Vicaredge of *Killahie*; but Sir *Robert Foord*, having the impropriate Rectory, bestowed the same with his Daughter to a very great rich man, powerful, in former times, with the Long Parliament, and he forbids his *Tenants* to suffer the poor Vicar to have his *Vicarial Tythes*; that were not all worth five pounds *per annum*, because they paid none for all the time of the Rebellion: therefore the poor Vicar *sueth* for his Tythes, and by *sufficient* Witnesses proved the payment thereof, before the Wars, unto the Vicar: whereupon the great Gentleman came unto me, and said that *such a Minister* of my Dioceſs *sued* the Tenants and *Servants* of Sir *Robert Foord*, that was a Privy Counsellour, and a great *Parliament* man, and therefore desired me to *stop* the Suite: I answered, that I could not do so; for what if *all* the men in the Parish were the Tenants and *Servants* of *Parliament* men, and denied to pay their *Tythes* to the Vicar, shall the poor man be without his *means*, during all the *continuance* of the Parliament? So he may *starve* for want of food, and the people *perish* for want of instruction: Then he shewed me a writing under the hand and Seal of *another Bishop*, that stopped the proceeding of a Minister in his Dioceſs against the Defendants, upon the Allegation and proof, that they were Tenants and *Servants* of Sir *Robert Foord*: And I answered, that I was not to *guide* my actions by the doings of *other men*, though reputed never so wise, but to do what I conceived to be *just* and honest without the fear of the *greatest* man; and I answered him, there should be nothing done in his cause but what was *just*; so we parted; and his *Agents* gave it out, that he would spend a hundred pounds before the Vicar should have *any Tythes* there: and the next news that I heard was a *Prohibition* from the Chancery to stop the proceeding in the *Court Christian*, which I conceive to be no furtherance of the *Christian Religion*. And so M. *R. Deane*, Vicar of *Callan*, having sued one for his right, in mine Ecclesiastical Court, when the matter was ready to be sentenced, there comes a *Prohibition* to stop it; and so in many other the like causes. And how can a poor Minister, not worth *five pounds* in all the world, nor scarce *cloaths* to his back, when he

Collonel Stopford.

was put into this Vicaredge, wage Law with ſuch a man, of a vaſte eſtate, ſo that he could offer fourteen hundred pounds (ſome ſay more) for a *Purchaſe*? Let the world judge, what would become of *Religion*, if all Impropriators ſhould *thus* deal with their *Vicars*, and all great men and powerful Pariſhioners with their *poor Parſons*? Even as I am dealt withal; to ſpend above *four hundred pounds* to gain the rights of the Church: and to be not *one jot* the nearer to prevail, than I was the firſt day.

Cuncta trahit ſecum, vertitque æravius omnis, Nec patitur certa currere quemque via.

But to proceed; having ſeen how the beſt Livings are held and diſpoſed of, and how the poor Parſons, Vicars and Curates are commonly dealt withal, you ſhall underſtand *what Livings* the poor Clergy men hold in their poſſeſſion, and of what value they are unto them (*deductis deducendis*,) *communibus annis*, as by the inquiſition of three or four of the ableſt Clergy-men in my Dioceſs, with my ſelf, I have underſtood the ſame in my Viſitation; and thereby my Reader may underſtand the meanneſs of our Iriſh Livings.

What Livings the Clergy-men do hold in their poſſeſſions.

Their Procurations.		Worth.
	M. *Barry* hath	
2 s 4 d	1. *Glaſherowe*	5 *l.*
5 s	2. *Aghaviller*	8 *l.*
3 s 4 d	3. *Bewley*	10 *l*
	4. V. *S. John*	10 *l*
10 s 8 d		33 *l*
	Mr. *Blake* hath	
2 s 2 d	1. *Kilmahevog and Bullymagarney*	10 *l*
1 s 4 d	2. *Rath-Patrick*	5 *l*
1 s 2 d	3. *Caſhlane*	5 *l.*
4 s 8 d		20 *l*

Mr. *Bulkley*

Mr. *Bulkley* hath

11 *d*	1. *Illud*	8 *l*
	2. *Kilmaboy*	16 *l*
1 *s* 4 *d*	3. *Portneſcolly*	6 *l* 10 *s*
2 *s* 4 *d*	4. *Polroan*	7 *l*
2 *s* 8 *d*	5. *Clonmore*	3 *l* 10 *s*
3 *s* 10 *d*	6. *Knocktofer*	6 *l*
1 *s* 8 *d*	7. *Tibbrit*	1 *l*
3 *s*	8. *Tibrahaine*	1 *l* 10 *s*

And he hath the Prebend of Clonamry 6 *l*

15 *s* 9 *d*

Mr. *Cull* Senior hath

14 *s* 8 *d*	1. V. *Skirke*	16 *l*
4 *s* 8 *d*	2. R. *Kildermoy*	30 *l*
6 *s* 8 *d*	3. V. *Comer*	2 *l* 10 *s*
1 *s* 9 *d*	4. V. *Macully*	3 *l*
5 *s*	5. V. *Clarech.*	

1 *l* 12 *s* 9 *d*

Mr. *Cull* Junior hath

1 *l* 2 *s* 8 *d*	1. V. *Aghavo*	15 *l*
9 *s*	2. R. & V. *Mothell*	5 *l*
3 *s* 4 *d*	3. *Kilmadimoy*	4 *l*
5 *s*	4. *Kilderie*	4 *l*

And he hath the Prebend of Tiſcoffin 10 *l*

2 *l*

Dr. *Chamberlain* hath

2 *l* 15 *s*	1. R. *Callan*	10

& pro Synod. 7 *s*

Mr. *R. Deane*

Mr. *R. Dean* hath

4 *s* 4 *d*	1. *Rower*	11 *l*
1 *l* 8 *s* 1 *d*	2. V. *Cullan*	40 *l*
	3. R. *Eirke*	50 *l*
1 *l* 12 *s* 5 *d*	*And he hath the Prebend of Kilamerie*	20 *l*

& pro Synod. 5 *s* 2 *d*

The Dean of S. *Kenty* hath

1. *Irlingford*	2 *l*
2. R. *S Patrick*	30 *l*

The Church down, and the people have neither Sermon nor Service.

Mr. *Driſdall* hath

4 *s* 4 *d*	1. *Caſtrie de Odogh*	5 *l*
3 *s* 4 *d*	2. *Donnoghmore*	8 *l*
13 *s* 4 *d*	3. R. *Comer*	25 *l*
1 *l* 12 *s*	4. V. *Gowran*	14 *l*
1 *s* 4 *d*	5. *Bally-martin*	4 *l*
	Roſenan	2 *l* 10 *s*

2 *l* 14 *s* 5 *d*

Dr. *Edwards* hath

1. *The Prebend of black Ruth*	16 *l*

Mr. *Gobarne* hath

5 *s*	1. R. *Attanagh*	30 *l*

Mr. *Kerney* hath

6 *s* 8 *d*	1. V. *Kilmanagh*	30 *l*
2 *s* 10 *d*	2. V. *Roſbercon and Shambogh*	10 *l*
	3. V. *Kil-*	

2 s 8 d	3. V. *Kilcolbin*	8 l
4 s	4. V. *Kilkoan and Kilbrit*	3 l
2 s	5. V. *Triſtle-maur*	5 l
3 s 4 d	6. R. *Kiltokeghan*	5 l
	7. V. *Dun-kitt*	5 l
14 s 8 d	8. V. *Eirke*	35 l

And he hath the R. of Kilmanagh for his Prebend 24 l

1 l 16 s 2 d

Mr. *Miler* hath

	1. R. *Gowran*	40 l
6 s 4 d	2. V. *Dungarvan*	10 l

Dr. *Neyland* hath

	1. R. *Aghavo*	50 l

Mr. *Moore* Senior hath

6 s 8 d	1. V. *Dunſert*	
4 s 8 d	2. R. *Kiltrane*	
	3. V. *Ballytobin*	6 l
3 s	4. V. *Mallardſtowne*	6 l
4 s	5. V. *Earleſtowne*	10 l
	6. V. *Ketts*	15 l

18 s 4 d

Mr. *Moore* Junior.

2 s 6 d	1. V. *Attanagh*	10 l
4 s	2. V. *Agharney*	7 l

Mr. *Segrave* hath

6 s	1. V. *Offernlam*	15 l

Mr. *Spenſer*

M. *Spenſer* hath

4 *s*	1.R.*Rathbehath*	8 *l*
7 *s* 6 *d*	2.R.*Cowlchrahin*	5 *l*
2 *s* 4 *d*	3.V.*Kilmocar*	
2 *s* 4 *d*	4.V.*Donmore*	
8 *s* 8 *d*	5.R.*and* V. *Liſterling*	10 *l*
5 *s* 6 *d*	6.V.*Mayne*	10 *l*

1 *l* 10 *s* 4 *d* *And he hath* R.Mayne *for his Prebend* 10 *l.*

Mr. *Teate* hath

1 *s* 8 *d*	1.R.*Donnaghmore*	15 *l*
8 *s* 8 *d*	2.R.*Roſeconnel*	16 *l*
4 *s* 8 *d*	3.V.*Thomaſtowne*	10 *l*
6 *s* 8 *d*	4.V.*Ferpoint*	13 *l*

1 *l* 1 *s* 8 *d* *And he hath the* R.*of* Kilfane *for his Prebend* 15 *l*

Mr. *Whitingham* hath

1.V.*Killanie and Cahire*
2.*Killinkar*
And he hath Aghore *for his Prebend* 12 *l*

Mr. *Williams* hath

q.	1.V.*Tibbrid-brittain*	4 *l*
7 *s* 6 *d*	2.R.*Gloghmantagh and Kilruſh*	16 *l*

Mr. *Wilſon* hath

10 *s* 8 *d*	1.R.*Inſhiologhan*	8 *l*
4 *s* 10 *d*	2.V.*Tullaghanbroge*	3 *l*
1 *s* 4 *d*	3.R.*Ballyarſney*	12 *l*
14 *s* 8 *d*	4.V.*Fidowne*	12 *l*

1 *l* 11 *s* 6 *d.*

Theſe be the *reſt* of the Livings within the Dioceſs of *Offory*; and the juſt value (ſo far as I could learn) of each of them; and do you think that this value is ſufficient to maintain an *able* Miniſtery to ſupply all theſe *Churches* and Pariſhes as they ought to be, or that *Popery* ſhall be ſuppreſt, and the true *Proteſtant* Religion planted amongſt the people, by the *unition* of Pariſhes, and the *diminution* of Churches without any *augmentation* of their means? *Credat Judæus Apella, non ego.*

Whether the foreſaid means and rates be able to maintain a ſufficient Miniſtry.

But you will ſay, his Majeſty hath moſt graciouſly provided, and it is confirmed by the Act of Settlement, that a very *ample* augmentation is added to all the *meaneſt* Biſhopricks of *Ireland*, and he hath moſt royally and *religiouſly* beſtowed all the *Impropriations* forfeited to his Crown upon the *ſeveral Incumbents*, unto whoſe Churches they did belong. *Object.*

I anſwer, That when God placed man in *Paradice*, the devil was ready to caſt him out: and when God maketh our paths *ſtraight* and eaſie, Satan will ſtraight put *rubbs* and blocks in our way to ſtumble us: ſo, though I gave above *fifty pounds* for Agents money to follow the Churches *cauſe*, and ſpent above *thirty pounds* to procure a *Commiſſion*, to gain that *augmentation*, which his Majeſty was ſo *graciouſly* pleaſed to add unto the Biſhop of *Offory*; yet preſently there comes a *Superſedeas*, to ſtop the proceeding of my Commiſſion, and I am not the better, either by *Augmentation* or *Agents*, ſo much as one penny to this very day: and ſome devil hath put ſome *great rub* for a ſtumbling block in my way: untill God removes the ſame, and throws it where *blocks* deſerve to be. And though his *Majeſtie* hath been pleaſed to beſtow his *Impropriations* upon the *Incumbents*, yet my Lord Lieutenant and the Council thought it *fit*, to take forty pounds *per annum* out of thoſe Impropriations for the better proviſion of the Quire in *Dublin*; and ſo by that means, the Clergy of *Offory* are not the better by *one penny*: that the Clergy might be like unto their Biſhop: for I find but four impropriations *forfeited* to his Majeſty, and *beſtowed* upon the Church in all the Dioceſs, and theſe being ſet by Mr. Archdeacon *Teate*, to the *uttermoſt* pitch *Anſw.*

How the devil hindereth all intended good

that he could, they did not reach to forty pounds the laſt year.

And to ſay the *truth*, without fear of any man, we are not only deprived of the *Vicarial Tythes* and offerings by the *Farmers* of the great Lords Impropriate Rectories, but our *Lands* and Glebes are clipped and pared to become as thin as *Banbury* Cheeſe, by the *Commiſſioners* and Counſel of thoſe illuſtrious Lords: for though his *Grace*, our moſt excellent Lieutenant, the Duke of *Ormond*, is (I ſay it without flattery) a man of ſuch *worth*, ſo noble, ſo honourable, and ſo religious, as is beyond *compare*, and for his *fidelity*, and *Piety*, and other incomparable parts, ſcarce to be equalized by any Subject of any King, and ſo many other great Lords are *in themſelves* very noble and religious; yet as *Rehoboam*, in himſelf conſidered, was not ſo very a *bad King*, but had very *bad Counſellours* that did him a great deal of *diſhonour* and damage: ſo this moſt *honourable* Duke, and other great Lords, may have, as I fear ſome of them have, ſuch *Commiſſioners* and Counſel, that, as well to make themſelves a *fortune*, as to enlarge their Lords *revennes*, will pinch the Parſons ſide, and part the Garments of Chriſt, betwixt *themſelves* and their *Lords*, as my Lord Dukes *Agents* have diſtrained and driven away my Tenants Cattel for divers great ſums of Chieferies, and challenged ſome Lands, that as I am informed, were never paid nor challenged within the memory of man.

And thus, as Chriſt was crucified betwixt the good thief and the bad, ſo are we, betwixt the good Lords, and their bad Agents.

And who dares oppoſe *theſe men*, or ſay unto them, *Why did you ſo?* Not I, though they ſhould take away my *whole* eſtate; for as *Naboth* had better have yielded up his *Vineyard*, than to have loſt his *life*, ſo I conceive it better to yield to their deſires *quietly*, than to loſe both my *Lands* and my *labour* by ſuch a Jury, aswill give it away though never ſo *Unjuſtly*: whereof I have had experience, and a ſad proof *non ſine meo magno malo*. Yet,

But let them fear, leaſt by making their Lords great here on earth, they do make themſelves little in heaven.

I confeſs the 49 men have been *very civil*, and ſhewed themſelves very fairly conditioned, and *religious* both to my ſelf, and as I underſtand, to all other Clergymen; and I wiſh that all Noblemens *Commiſſioners* and Agents would be ſo likewiſe,

The Civility and Piety of the 49 men.

likewise, that their doings may bring a *blessing* and not a *curse* upon them, and perhaps upon their Lords and Masters, that must give an *account* to God for the ill carriages, and the *oppressions* of the poor by their servants, who *dishonour* their Lords, and make them liable to Gods *wrath* for the wrongs that they do, to make them the *greater*, and so receive the greater condemnation: for great men must not only *do no wrong* themselves, but they ought also to see, that none *under their wings*, and through the colour of their power and authority, do any wrong unto the poore.

Lords and Masters shall answer to God for the oppressions that their servants do under their power.

But to deal plainly, and to shew what respect, favour, and justice we the poor Bishops and Clergymen have from the great Lords and Courts of justice in this Kingdom, I will instance but in the example of my self; who, after I had exposed my self to the dayly and continual hazard of my life, by my preaching and publishing so many Books against the *Rebels* and *Long Parliament*, which I have unanswerably proved to be the *Great Antichrist*, and had, for all their Reign, served, *duram servitutem*, and suffered more hardship than any Bishop, and upon my restitution to my Bishopprick, by the *happy restauration* of our most gracious King, having spent above four hundred pounds to gain the Bishops *Mansion house*, where Bishop *Bale* saw five of his Servants kill'd before his face, and himself driven to flee to save his life, and which was given to Sir *George Askue* by *Cromwel* for his service to the *Long Parliament*, I have fully shewed the favour and the justice that I had at the Kings Bench, though I must ingeniously confess my Lord Chief Justice dealt as fairly and as justly as any Judge in the world could do. And I do pray to God that both Judges and Jury and all the pleaders may have better at the Bar of the King of Kings.

Then letting pass the proceeding of the Court of Claim, that gave away the Lands and Houses that were in my possession, while I was in *London*, though a chief Member of that Court promised that nothing should be done against the Church untill I returned home, and acknowledging the civility and fair respect that was shewed me by my Lord Chief Baron,

and the other Barons of the Exchequer, in doing right both to the King and to my ſelf, by putting the Biſhops Lands out of charge. His Majeſty having moſt graciouſly conferred four hundred pounds *per annum* o me and my Succeſſors, out of the fee Farmes forfeited to his Majeſty, and the Parliament confirming the ſame by the Act of ſettlement; I took a Commiſſion of enquiry, and when all my Witneſſes came together, and were ready to proceed, there comes a *Superſedeas* to ſtop our way: but his Majeſties Atturney Sir *William Dunvil*, and Sir *Audley Mervin*, and the reſt of the Kings Sergeants and Sollicitors did ſo faithfully, ſo learnedly, and ſo religiouſly plead on his Majeſties behalf and the Church, (for which the God of heaven will reward them,) that they had the Superſedeas ſuperſeded and vacated by our moſt honourable and moſt religious Lord Chancellour; and then I proceeded, and the Jury found this Biſhops houſe and *Freſhford* forfeited to the King, and worth a hundred pounds *per annum*; then coming to *Dublin*, to have my Commiſſion put upon the file, and to get a Pattent according to the Act and the Kings Grant to enjoy the ſame, after I had ſpent above a hundred pounds to bring the matter to this paſs, I received this anſwer, that my Lord Deputy and Council were reſolved to do nothing unleſs they received the Kings Letter and Command to do it; and though I was ſorry for the vaſte expence of money that I laid out to no benefit, yet I am glad to ſee men ſo obſervant of the Kings Word and Command: I would to God they and all others the Kings Subjects would have obeyed *Solomons* Counſel to obſerve the words and commands of our late moſt gracious King *Charles* the Firſt. I ſhould not have needed to ſuffer ſo much as I have done, and ſo often to have troubled our now moſt gracious King; and to have ſpent near ſixty pounds for Agents money for the good of the Church; and above four hundred pounds to repair the Chancel of S. *Kevey*, and in all above five hundred pounds to recover the Biſhops Manſion houſe, and *Freſhford*, from Captain *Burges* and Sir *George Ayſkue*, and to be not one jot the nearer, nor one penny the richer for all this money that I have ſpent; nor have any more by one penny-

worth

worth than what my moſt gracious King, and late loving Maſter gave me to this very day, and I conceive this to be nothing elſe, but ——

But then after I received this anſwer, I preſently went to *London*, and preſented this Petition to his Majeſty.

To the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Petition of Gruffith *Lord Biſhop of* Offory.

Sheweth,

THat your Petitioner hath ſuffered the loſs of all that he had, and the continual hazard of his life, during all the time of *Cromwel* and the Long Parliament, for his ſervice and faithfulneſs to your Majeſty, and your Royal Father, of moſt bleſſed memory.

That your Majeſty hath been moſt graciouſly pleaſed, to grant four hundred pounds *per annum* out of the forfeited Fee-farmes for an augmentation to his poor Biſhopprick of *Offory*; and that your Petitioner, being by the Sheriff put into the poſſeſſion of the former Biſhops Manſion houſe, called *Biſhops Court*, by vertue of an Order from the Houſe of Lords, and being forcibly driven out by the Tenants of Sir *George Askue*, whom your Petitioner hath therefore indicted three ſeveral times by three ſeveral Juries, yet after the expence of above four hundred pounds could not be righted. And your Petitioner having got a Commiſſion of inquiry, what Fee-farmes were forfeited to your Majeſty, and when the ſame Commiſſion was ſuperſeded, having, with a great expence, ſuperſeded that ſuperſedeas, and had, by the fourth Jury,

Jury, found the said *Bishops Court* to be a Fee-farme held from the Bishop of *Ossory*, worth by improvement a hundred pounds *per annum*, and forfeited to your Majesty; yet, after the expence of above a hundred pounds to bring the Commission to this pass, your Petitioner received this answer from the Lord Deputy and Counsel, that they were resolved to pass no Pattent of any Lands, granted by your Majesty, and the Act of Settlement unto the Bishops, but to such as had your Majesties special Letters to do the same.

And forasmuch as it had been better for your Petitioner to have had nothing granted unto him, than after such a vaste expence (above five hundred pounds) to miss of gaining one hundred pounds *per annum*; Your Petitioner humbly prayeth, that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to write your Letters to the Lord Deputy to pass a Pattent according to what the Jury found, and according to your Majesties former Grant, and the Act of Settlement.

And your Petitioner doth oblige himself to lay it out all for the repair of the now ruinous Cathedral Church of S. Keney, *and he shall ever pray*, &c.

And his Majesty did most graciously read it every word himself; and then said, I will speak to my Lord of *Ormond* to do it.

So whether I recover it, or not, *Non hujus facio*, I weigh it not a rush, for I hope my Saviour Jesus Christ (whose Sollicitor I am only in this suit) will not impute the loss of this to me, seeing I have done my very best to regain it for his service; yet could not do it, by reason of the great Friends of Sir *George Askue*, who made me, like *Ixion*, (that embraced a Cloud for *Juno*,) to spend five hundred pounds to hunt after a shadow, and to lose the substance, and to have his Majesties gracious δωρον, to become ἀδωρον; but, let him take heed of *Moses* Emphatical Prayer for *Levi*, and of *Davids* Prophetical

cal Prediction, what ſhall become of them that keep the Revenues of the Church, and the Houſes of God in their poſſeſſions; and let his great Friends, and his Jury pray to God, that they may have more favour from Jeſus Chriſt, than they have ſhewed for his honour; and if this be the reward that Sir *George Askue* and the Biſhop of *Offory* ſhall receive for their ſervice to King *Charles* the firſt, I will ſay no more, but pray to God, as I do, both day and night, to be a juſt Judge betwixt me and them, that have oppoſed me, in this the Churches right, *Amen.*

So you have ſeen ſome part of the miſeries of the Church of *Ireland*, and *all the Livings* in my Dioceſs of *Offory*, and who *holds* them, and what they are deemed to be *worth*, *communibus annis*, unto the Incumbents: and *this*, together with the *ſtate* and condition of the *Biſhoppricks* in *Ireland*, which are now like *Anthropophagites*, eating up and devouring one another, (excepting the poor Biſhopprick of *Offory*, that ſtandeth yet alone like the *trunke* of a goodly Oake, without boughs, without leaves, without *beauty*;) when as many Biſhops here in *Ireland* have two or three Biſhoppricks apiece: As the Biſhop of *Cork* hath alſo *Roſſe* and *Cloyne*; the Biſhop of *Limricke* hath alſo the Biſhopprick of *Kerry*; the Biſhop of *Waterford* hath *Lyſmore*; the Biſhop of *Laghlin* hath the Biſhopprick of *Fermes*; the Biſhop of *Dublin* hath alſo the Biſhopprick of *Glandelo*; the Biſhop of *Downes* hath likewiſe *Conner* and *Kilmore*, whoſe Lands and Lordſhips the great *Lords* and Gentry hold, and they the names of thoſe Biſhoppricks, whereof, formerly, each Biſhopprick was ſufficient to maintain an able Biſhop. If you ſay, the Biſhops themſelves made away their Lands in Fee-farme: I dare boldly and truly ſay, as Chriſt doth of the like caſe, that they who did it were thieves and robbers, *Joh.* 10.8. and they that received them were no better, but they that retain them worſe. When as now two or three Biſhoppricks muſt be *ſoddered* and conglutinated together, to make an honeſt *competent* means for one learned Biſhop. This I ſay ſheweth he miſeries of our Churches, and the *difference* betwixt the fruits that the *purity* of the Goſpel produceth

in

in our times, and the *Piety* of our forefathers that lived in the *Primitive* times, and afterwards under the *manifold myſts* and ſeveral Superſtitions of the *Romiſh* Church, when the Lands and *revenues* that they gave to God to maintain the Biſhop of *Oſſory* to do him ſervice, is now * worth fifteen hundred pounds *per annum*, and our zealour *Goſpellers* have brought it, in the laſt Biſhops time, to be ſcarce worth two hundred pounds *per annum*; and I believe the *other Biſhoppricks* are not now and then much *unlike* it, and ſo *we* and our *forefathers* are not much *unlike* thoſe two Sons, whereof our Saviour ſpeaketh, whoſe Father ſaid unto the firſt, *Go work to day in my Vineyard, and he ſaid, I will not, but afterwards he repented and went; and he came to the ſecond, and ſaid likewiſe, and he anſwered and ſaid, I go Sir, and went not:* So our *forefathers* lived in the *times* of blindneſs, and knew not *well* what was acceptable unto God; yet they did to the *uttermoſt* of their endeavours and knowledge, what they were able, to pleaſe God, and to ſerve him; and *we* have his *Truth*, and his Will, his *Goſpel*, and his Mercies *plentifully* publiſhed, and poured forth amongſt us, and we do all that we can, to *obſtruct* his ſervice, and to *evacuate* the Religion of Jeſus Chriſt.

* As I believe.

The Papiſts ſhall riſe in judgment to condemn our fruitleſs and ſacrilegious Proteſtants.

And therefore I do much fear that theſe *blind* Chriſtians, as our Gnoſticks *contemptuouſly* call them, ſhall riſe in *judgment* to condemn the great and *quick-ſighted* worldlings, and fruitleſs Chriſtians of our time: who, by their prophaneneſs and *Sacriledge* have ſo much *hindered* Gods Service, and cauſed our moſt holy Profeſſion to be ſo much *blaſphemed*, and ſlighted among *Infidels* and Pagans, and the reſt of the enemies of Jeſus Chriſt.

Object. But you will ſay, how can that be *Sacriledge*, or thoſe men *blamed*, that, for the *reformation* of the Church, took away thoſe things that were *uſurped* by the Pope, and *abuſed* by the Monks and Friers to uphold *Maſſes* and Dyrges, and to continue their Superſtition, to the great *diſhonour* of God, and the *hazard* of many thouſand ſouls?

Anſw. I anſwer, if a thief ſteals my *horſe*, wilt thou *take* it away from the thieſe, and *keep* it ſtill from me? Art thou any *better* than

than the thiefe to me, or any *juster* in the sight of God? So the *Pope* and his Popelings took away the *Tythes* and Oblations, the Lands and the *Livings* of the Church, and *thou* tookest them from the Pope and his Friers: And why dost thou not *restore* them to the Churches, to the which they do belong? For, thou mayst remember that when *Nebuchadnezzar* had, like the Pope, robbed the *Temple* of God at *Jerusalem*, and abused the Vessels thereof in the service of his false God; and *Belshazar* his Son had in like manner *prophaned* the same, by his lascivious quaffing therein with his Queens and Concubines, for which he was *justly* punished by the revenging hand of God, *Dan.*5.3,25. yet *Cyrus*, when he had taken *Babylon*, and so robbed the *thiefe* that had robbed God, and understood, that these *holy Vessels* did belong to the *Service* of God in the Temple of *Solomon*, he durst not meddle with them, to retain them for *himself*, but, lest he should be *punished* for his Sacriledge, as *Belshazar* was, he commanded them to be carried to *Jerusalem*, and to be restored to their former *proprietors*, and for their former *use* in the divine Worship of Almighty God.

And so should *Hen.*8. and those Lords and Ladies, that have taken away the *Revenues* of the Church from the *Pope*, have restored them to the Protestant Bishops, and the reformed Ministers of our Church. For so you may find a *Decree* of the godly Emperours *Honorius* and *Theodosius* against the *Montanists* in these words, *If there be now any of the Edifices of the Montanists standing, which are rather to be termed Dens of wild beasts, than Churches of Christ, let them with their revenues, be appropriated to the Sacred Churches of the Orthodox Faith*; and in the said *Code* it is said, let the Bishops, Priests, and Prelates (that is of the *Donatists*) be stript of all their Revenues, and be banished to several Islands; and *let those possessions where Superstition hath reigned, be annexed to the holy Catholick Church.*

Cod. Theod. l.4. C.16.tit.44. contra Donat. And so *S. Aug.* sheweth all the godly Emp did Ep.50.ad bonifac. militem.

And good reason for it; for as the *Ark* of God, when it was taken and abused by the *Philistines*, yet did it not then cease to be the *holy Arke* of God, and therefore when it was

afterwards ſent home by the Philiſtines, it was received, reſpected, and as much *reverenced*, and to the ſame ends *uſed* by the *Iſraelites* as it was before; as were alſo the Veſſels of *Solomons* Temple, after their return from *Babylon*: So the Revenues of the Church, though taken from the Church, and abuſed by the Pope, yet, being *reſtored* again to the Church, as they ought to be, they have the *ſame effect*, notwithſtanding their former abuſe, to promote the *ſervice* of God, as they had before: For being once *dedicated* for Gods ſervice, they ought never be to *alienated* from it, as I have moſt fully ſhewed in my *Declaration* againſt Sacriledge; but, as thoſe *Cenſers* (wherewith the two hundred and fifty Rebels, impiouſly *uſurping* the Prieſts Office, would needs offer *Incenſe* to God,) were *hallowed*; and therefore God would not *ſuffer* them afterwards, to be at any time employed for any *common* uſes, but commanded, that they ſhould be made into *broad plates* for a covering of the Altar, *Num.*16. and ſo the *Braſs* which thoſe Rebels had ſo wickedly *abuſed*, ſhould be religiouſly *uſed* by the true Prieſts for Gods ſervice: So the *Lands* and Revenues of the Church that were once hallowed, and *conſecrated* for Gods Divine Worſhip, though the Idolaters did *abuſe* them, and the Lay Lords *uſurp* them, yet God cannot *endure*, that being *once* in his poſſeſſion, and *given* for his ſervice, they ſhould be *ſnatched* out of his hands, and *transferred* to Lay and prophane uſes, but that, like thoſe *Cenſers*, they ſhould *ever continue* for the ſervice of his Altar; and ſo St. *Auguſtine* ſheweth as much in his 154 Epiſtle to *Publicola*.

And thus you ſee, how God is *robbed*, his Service *neglected*, and his Servants *deprived* of their means and maintenance, ſo that they can neither diſcharge their *duties* to God, nor feed the *flock* of Chriſt, and inſtruct the *people* committed to their charge; as they *ought to do*, and would no doubt do the *ſame*, if they were *enabled* to do it, which is a *lamentable* thing: and yet I can ſhew you *a greater abomination*, Ezek.8.6. even in the *Viſitations* of theſe poor and *pillaged* Clergy-men: I remember God hath a *twofold viſitation*, the one in *mercy*, to relieve the *oppreſſed*, to deliver the Captives out of their *Captivity*, as he

he visited the *Israelites* in *Egypt*, and the like; the other in *justice*; to punish the *malefactors*, and the transgressors of his Laws, as *he visiteth the sins of the Fathers upon the Children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate him*; but whether the *Visitations* of our Clergy-men be in *mercy*, or in *justice*, or whether it be *pro correctione morum*, or *collectione pecuniarum*, and *refectione corporum*, or both, I will not determine; I believe their *first institution* aimed at *our good*, for the praise of them that *do well*, and the punishment of the refractory and *evil doers*; but time and craft corrupteth the *best things*, and as the wicked turn the *graces of God into wantonness*, so covetous men and *corrupt minds*, do abuse all the good institutions of our Ancestors; so the service of the *true God* was, in time, translated to become the service of the *Idols* of the Gentiles; and so, I fear me, these *Visitations* of the Clergy, that *at first* aimed at their *good*, and for their *reliefe*, are now become, in many places, an *oppression*, and a heavy yoak upon *their necks*, and a burden *scarce portable* upon their *shoulders*. As

1. In the *multiplicity* of them, three or four that may be in one year; as first the *Archdeacon*, he visits, and gathers up his *Procurations*, perhaps *all the money* that the poor Clergy can procure; then comes the *Bishop*, and he visits, and the Clergy must now *double their file*, his Procurations being *twice* as much as the *Archdeacons*; then, every third year, the *Archbishop* comes about in his *triennial* visitation; and if in *either* the Bishop, or the Archbishops visitation, the Clergy *fail*, either in the payment of their *Procurations*, or making such *refections* as shall be to the *satisfaction* of their Visitors, their Livings may be *sequestred*, and let them live as they list; and after all this, the *Lord Primate*, if he please, may come in the same year, to make a *regal Visitation*; and he being so *good a man*, and coming from so *good* and so *gracious a King*, deserves no less than the *best*; and the best entertainment, that can be made for his Grace is fit to be made for him; And can these *many visits*, think you, be for the *profit* of the *poor Clergy*? But, 1. The multiplicity of Visitations.

2. The *refections* seem to be more *burthensome* than the *Procurations*; 2. The Refections.

curations; eſpecially becauſe the Procurations are *certain*, what every man muſt pay, but the *Refections* (contrary to the mind of our Saviour, that ſaith unto his Diſciples, *Into what houſe ſoever ye enter, eat what ſhall be ſet before you*, Luk. 10.7.) muſt be to the *ſatisfaction* of the delicate and delicious company of the *viſitors*, and not according to the *power* of the poor Clergy; when they remember not the old Proverb, That the *full dog* knoweth not *how*, or what the *empty dog* doth bark; and if they be *diſcontented* with their entertainment, their Cenſures muſt be as they *pleaſe*, and none dares ſay, that it is *unjuſt*, or how can it be ſo from the *men of God*? Yet, as *all powerful great men* can eaſily find a ſtaffe to beat a dog: ſo the ſuperiour *Biſhop* or *Archbiſhop* can (if they pleaſe) ſoon find a *fault* in a poor inferiour Clergy man.

Now I will ſet down (for I fear no man living,) what *information* I have by Letters from the *laſt Viſitation* of the *Archbiſhop* of *Dublin*, that was held in my Dioceſs of *Oſſory*, by his Surrogate Mr. Archdeacon *Bulkley*: and theſe be the *very words* of the Letters, that the World may thereby ſee, and the Judge of all the World may judge in what caſe the poor Clergy do ſtand.

My Lord,

IT pleaſed God a little after your journey to *Dublin* to take out of this life your Grandchild Mrs. *Cull*, who diſcovered much Religion on her death bed; and as ſhe wanted not attendance in her ſickneſs, ſo neither decency, nor ſolemnity at her Funeral. Since your Lordſhips departure your Maid did, unknown to me, marry Mr. *Barry* the Smiths man, whom ſhe brought to lye in your Lordſhips houſe, whereupon there aroſe ſome quarrels between *Thomas* and her, inſomuch that *Thomas* ſate up a whole night with Candle-light for fear of the men, as he complained unto me, whereupon I charged the man not to lye at night time in your Lordſhips houſe till your Lordſhip did return; which hath prevented the like inconvenience

ſince:

ſince: As to the triennial Viſitation I ſhall give your Lordſhip this brief account, The Lord Archbiſhop did not come in perſon, but ſent Mr. *Bulkley*, whom we waited on three miles to bring him into Town, he told us what noble refections he met with in the Dioceſs of *Kildare*, *Leighlin*, but that here he was reſolved to lodge at his Daughters houſe, he asked what Proviſion we had made for his Regiſter, we told him Mr. *Connels* houſe; when his Regiſter came to Town, though his men ſome of them and his Portmantle were in Mr. *Connels* houſe, he did not like his lodging, and complained to the Vicar General; On Monday, after the Commiſſion was read, he told us, that in regard the refection for the Archbiſhop was neglected, he ſuſpended the Juriſdiction for ſix months, and whereas he thought to behave himſelf as a loving brother, he would prove a ſevere Judge, and that we ſhould expect nothing but utmoſt juſtice; we invited him that day to dine at *Whitles*, where we beſpoke a Dinner for his refection, which coſt ſix or ſeven pounds; but he refuſed, and every day we invited him, but could not prevail,; on Tueſday, and Wedneſday he ſeemed very mild and reſpective, and earneſtly deſired to be an happy Inſtrument in the reconciliation of Mr. *Dean* and my ſelf, Mr. *Cull*, and Mr. *Driſdale*, upon which importunity that we might not diſcover our ſelves to be litigious, I was willing to be reconciled to him, whom I had no viſible quarrell with, ſo was Mr. *Driſdale*, but Mr. *Bulkleys* awe upon Mr. *Cull* made him condeſcend to a great ſubmiſſion, and aske him forgiveneſs *flexis genibus*; the next day the Archdeacon told me, that if we would diſcharge his Servants quarters, he would take off the Inhibition upon the Juriſdiction, whereupon Mr. *Connel* and my ſelf engaged to diſcharge the Reckoning; and ſo we thought that all things had been ended in a fair correſpondence, but upon his departure, he did privately ſequeſter all the Livings of Mr. *Cull* Junior, the Vicaredge of *Aghaboe* into the hands of one *Manby* the Archbiſhops Chaplain, he ſequeſtered out of my own poor means *Donnoghmore* and *Roſconnel*, and two Livings more of Mr. *Cull* Senior, and there were many other Sequeſtrations that I could not get an account of,

of, which they carried to *Dublin*; Thus praying for your Lordſhips ſpeedy return to countenance and ſupport the Clergy; I reſt,

Kilkenny, July 23. 1664.

Your Lordſhips moſt obliged Servant,

Joſeph Teate.

And now having ſet down *this Letter*, I would have my Reader to *underſtand* that whatſoever I ſet down here, touching my *Lords Grace* his Viſitation, I ſay it not to *accuſe* any of his Officers of the leaſt fault, or to lay the *leaſt blame* on them for any *unjuſt* proceeding therein.

The things acted by Mr. Archdeacon *Bulkley* in my Lords Grace his Viſitation, which the Biſhop of *Oſſory* underſtands not, as

1. The ſuſpenſion of the Biſhops juriſdiction. Canon 24.

But I only ſet down *rem geſtam*, to ſhew how *heavy* the Cenſure was, and how *burthenſome* (which a juſt judgement may be) unto the *poor Clergy*, whoſe neglect or fault, I *excuſe* not, if they committed any, but only *pitty* their caſe under their Cenſure; and likewiſe to ſhew how far, beyond my *underſtanding*, (which notwithſtanding might be moſt juſt) many things were acted therein; As,

1. The Suſpenſion or *inhibition* of the Juriſdiction, I know not for how *many months* together, nor for what *cauſe*, if as Mr. *Teates* Letter ſaith, for the neglect of the Archbiſhops *Refection*, I find the *Canons* ſay, that neither *the Archbiſhops* in their Viſitation ſhall charge their Suffragans, nor *the Biſhops* their Clergy, with any noctials or refections, over and above their *ordinary Procurations*, (reſerving notwithſtanding unto the Archbiſhops the refections heretofore *uſually* received in thoſe Dioceſs, where the ſame Procurations are *not received* by them, which are yearly paid by the Clergy unto their Biſhops.)

But

But the Archbiſhops *do receive* from the Clergy of the Dioceſs of *Offory* all the Procurations that they do *yearly* pay unto their Biſhops.

And yet notwithſtanding this *exemption* of Refections by the *Canon*, I am ſure I paid ſeventeen pound for the *Archdeacons* refection in the Archbiſhops *laſt Viſitation*, which is a great deal more than the Subſidy and twentieth part that I pay unto *his Majeſty* any year, and it may be more than *ever* was beſtowed upon a Dinner for the bleſſed Apoſtle S. *Paul*.

But you ſee in the *Letter*, how *highly* they do extoll the Biſhop of *Kildare*, which is the *prime* Biſhop in the Kingdom, for the *noble* entertainment that he made at this Viſitation, ſpending, as ſome ſay, forty pounds at leaſt for their *Refection*; and the Biſhop of *Lachlin* and *Fernes* in like manner, that was not *much* behind the former, to ſhew his love and *reſpect* to his Metropolitan, my Lords *Grace* of *Dublin*.

Truly, I do *honour*, reſpect, and reverence, and do *heartily* love my Lords Grace of *Dublin*, as a moſt *noble Gentleman*, and a moſt reverend and a *worthy Father* of the Church, and as much, and it may be *more* than any of them, and have ſuffered ſomewhat for the love I bare him; though my *large expence* for the rights of the Church darkened the *expreſſion* thereof in the Archdeacons *Refection*, as the Archdeacon repreſented it to his Grace.

Or it may be, as ſome ſay, *my Juriſdiction* (for the Juriſdiction is *mine*, and not my Archdeacons, nor Regiſter,) was ſuſpended becauſe I *appeared not*, at the Viſitation, but went to *England* without my Lords Grace his leave; eſpecially after I had *notice* of his Viſitation.

Indeed, I muſt *confeſs*, I went after I had *notice* of the Viſitation: but my *only buſineſs* was the buſineſs of the *Church*, and I had my Lord *Lieutenants* leave, under his hand and ſeal, to go without *any prejudice* unto me; neither was I ſo *forgetful* of my duty, or of civil reſpect, as to *neglect* my Lords Grace, but I went unto his Grace to excuſe my *abſence* from his Viſitation, and to deſire his leave, to go on my journey; and he *very graciouſly* yielded unto me.

And

And why, after *ſuch leaves* obtained, my Juriſdiction, which is *half* my Epiſcopal Function, ſhould be inhibited, I underſtand not; If Mr. *Bulkley* ſaith, *quomodo conſtat*, that you had my Lords Grace leave to be abſent: I anſwer *quomodo conſtabat*, how did I know, that Mr. *Archdeacon Bulkley* ſhould viſite me, and would think me ſo *uncivil*, and ſo ill bred, as to *forget* my reſpect and duty to my *Lords Grace*, as to go away without his leave?

I, but why did not you, ſaith the *Archdeacon*, ſend a Certificate under the *Archbiſhops* hand, that you had his Grace his *leave*?

1. Becauſe I did not *underſtand*, that, if I were at *Corke*, or *Kerry*, or ſome other ſuch remote place from *Dublin*, it is *abſolutely* neceſſary by any Canon or Law, that I muſt either go or ſend to *Dublin* to get my Lords Grace his *leave* to go about my moſt *unavoidable* occaſions, of what *conſequence* ſoever they be, or elſe, to be *ſequeſtred* from my means, or to be ſuſpended from my juriſdiction.

2. Becauſe that, having his leave *ore tenus*, by word of mouth, I did not *believe* that Mr. Archdeacon would *imagine*, that a man ſhould not truſt the *Archbiſhops words* except he had it under his *hand and ſeal*, when as I never doubted of any *honeſt* mans word, and much leſs of the words of my *Lords Grace* of *Dublin*.

Yet the Juriſdiction was *ſuſpended*, as they ſay, for ſix months, till all the *harveſt* and the *profit* of the year ſhould be paſt over; and what a *grievance* this is, to all thoſe parties, that have *ſuits* depending in the Biſhops Court, to have *juſtice* retarded all this while, and to thoſe alſo, that would ſue for their *Tythes*, or for any other *right* within the cognizance of the *Eccleſiaſtical* Court, I do not underſtand it, but am ſorry for it: and let others judge of it.

2. The taking of the Articles exhibited againſt the Dean out of the Biſhops Court.

2. When as *Articles* were exhibited unto me of *high* nature, againſt the *Dean* of S. *Kenny*, and I calling him into my Court, to *anſwer* them, and giving him his *own time*, that he deſired to have, to make his *anſwer*, that he might not be *ſurprized*, and this long *before* any *inhibition* of my Juriſdiction came into my hands,

hands, I do not *understand* how the *same suit*, depending in my Court, could be taken off, but by an *appeal*, and transmitted by a due Course of Law: or otherwise, *all the suits* and causes depending in my Court might be *cancelled* and taken off, as well as this: and what a *grievance* is this, to the prosecutors of any suit, and of how much *damage* I cannot imagine.

3. When the Deane of *Kilkenny* came to be instituted into his Deanery that was *Sequestred* into the hands of Alderman *Butler*, and would neither pay the Fees for his *Institution*, nor take a *Relaxation* of that Sequestration to this very day; and I letting him alone for *this*, and for many other *prejudices*, that concerned my self, yet when *divers* of his Parish came unto me, and complained how *duely* they paid their Tythes and *all duties* unto him, and yet how *roughly* he used them, and how *negligent* he was of them, when as they had neither *Service*, nor *Sermon*, nor *Minister*, to Christen their *Children*, Marry their *Youths*, and Bury their *Dead*, but they must go, and entreat this man or *that man* to do it, and that I could not perswade him to have a *better care* of his Flock, nor to pay any *Dues* to his Majesty, to my Lord Duke of *Ormond*, and the Bishop, I *Sequestred* his *Living* for the *better Service* to be done unto his people, and the sooner to get those Duties due both to the King and Bishop; and he understanding thereof, instead of coming *to me* for to desire a Relaxation, (which I expected,) he went and desired *to see* the Sequestration, and the man that had the Sequestration, gave it him to *read*, and he put it in his *Pocket*, and keeps it to this day, and gathered his *Tythes*, giving many *opprobrious* terms, and using *great threatnings* against the honest man to whose hands I had sequestred his Living.

3. The giving of Relaxations of the Bishops Sequestrations without hearing what the Bishop could say for sequestring them.

And when Mr. Archdeacon *Bulkley* came to the *Archbiſhops* Viſitation, he, without *my privity*, and without any appeal, or demanding what I had to ſay againſt him, gives a Relaxation of that Sequeſtration.

And *all this* I cannot well *underſtand*; but it puts me in mind of a *Play Book* that I ſaw on a Bookſellers Stall, intituled, *A King and no King*; and of what the Jews ſaid to Chriſt, Hayl King of the Jews, that is in their mind, *Rex ſine Regno*: For thus, taking the *Articles* out of my Court, and relaxing the *Sequeſtration*, and undoing *whatſoever* I had done, I conceived I ſhould be *a Biſhop and no Biſhop*: or a Biſhop without the *authority* and power of a Biſhop.

And truly, I do think, I were better to uſe *no Juriſdiction*, than *in vacuum laborare*, and to do things to *no purpoſe*, but only to be *undone againe*; which is not ſo much a prejudice unto *me*, as it is to *all thoſe* Parties that had, or ſhould have *any Suits* depending in the Biſhops Court, and muſt every third year go fifty or ſixty miles to follow their Suits, and with a vaſt expence in *Dublin*; and I wiſh his Majeſty would conſider this agrievance of his People.

But now, as *Abraham* ſaid to God, *Gen.*18.30. *I have taken upon me to ſpeak unto the Lord, let him not be angry*, and *I will ſpeak*; ſo I ſay to my *Lords Grace* of *Dublin*, ſeeing I have taken upon me *to ſpeak* of theſe things, let not his Grace *be angry*, and I will yet ſpeak a little of what I have obſerved in the afore-cited Letters; And

The things that the Biſhop of *Oſſory* obſerveth to be conſidered out of the Letters. 1. Touching the Refection.

1. For the *Refections*, I will ſay no more but what *you ſee* in the Letters; and what I ſaid *before* touching this Point, but *deſire* (if we muſt *ſtill continue* to give *Refe-*

Ections

tions to the Biſhops and Archbiſhops,) that *the uncertainty* of the expence might be *remedied*, and either commuted for a *certain Sum* of money, or limited not *to exceed* a *Sum* as ſhall be agreed upon, to be convenient, that the poor Clergy might be *certain* what they are to do, and underſtand in *what caſe* they ſtand, and not be puniſhed for their *ill-doing* and neglect of their duty, when they think they have been *very bountiful* and have done very well; And,

2. For the *Reconciliation* of the perſons diſagreeing it was a very good, and a very *charitable* work; but for the *ſubmiſſion* of the *Senior Cull* unto the *Deane*, it puts me in mind of *Æſops* Fable, *Lupus ad caput fontis, bibens videt agnum procul infra bibentem*; for to ſay the *truth*, *Ea fama vagatur*, the Dean is reported, and I will not *juſtifie* the report, to be very *litigious*, and covetous, and to have much wronged the *poor Vicars*; and to have been, as Chaplain to one *Delboire* a Coſin of his, at the Siege of *Baſing* Houſe, againſt his late Majeſty; which, if true, makes me believe him to be a very *unworthy* man, and not worthy to be *countenanced* againſt any honeſt man; and I know Mr. *Cull* is *reputed* to be a *very* honeſt man, preſented ſo to me by the *Maior* and Aldermen of *Kilkenny*, and I am ſure a very *conſtant* and painful Preacher; and yet the Deane charged him with ſuch *hainous* crimes, that, if proved, were *ſufficient* utterly to undo him; Whereupon Mr. *Cull*, to quit himſelf of the Accuſations, preferred theſe *Articles* following againſt the *Deane*, and delivered the ſame to me, and I finding, that, if *Fame* be true, they might

2. For the reconciliation of the diſagreeing perſons.

might be all very *eaſily* proved, did put the ſame into my Court, to be anſwered by the Deane: And not to prejudice the Reputation of the Deane, (the things alleadged being not proved,) but that my Reader might the better underſtand the truth in this place.

And

And the *Articles*, being exhibited unto me, by the *Junior Cull* from his Father, as I shewed before, I required his *Proctor* to draw up the same *in forma juris*, and my Register to deliver them to the Dean; and in open Court, I gave the Dean his own desired time to answer them; & all this being done, the Articles *exhibited*, the Dean having his *own time* to answer them, and lying *long* in the Court before any tidings of the Archbishops inhibition came unto us, I conceive it *strange*, and cannot understand, *quo jure*, how these Articles should be *taken out* of my Court, as they were, without my *privity*, without an *appeal*, or any other due course of Law, and the offendor *quitted*, and set free without any answer to any Articles, (which I conceived to be rather a *covering* of faults, and cherishing offences, than a *reformation* of manners,) but especially to consider that the party wronged, and so *highly* injured, should be enjoyned to make such a submission, as *flexis genibus* upon his knees, to ask forgiveness to him that did the wrong: *hoc mihi magnum est, hoc miram*, I pray you *forgive* me, that I did not *thank* you for abusing me: to justifie herein the foresaid Fable true; for, I know no wrong that *Cull* did to the *Dean*, but I can make it good, that the *Dean* did many waies *exceedingly* wrong poor *Cull*; And yet *Cull* must be enjoyned to ask the Dean *forgiveness* upon his knees; and truly, to this day, I could not learn for *what*, unless it were for *complaining* that the *Dean* dealt with him, as the *Wolfe* did with the Lamb.

The strange injunction laid upon *Jo. Cull.*

And not only so, but the *report* goeth, that the poor man (who spends what he hath, to maintain his two Sons in *Oxford*,) was *awed*, (as the word of my Letter is,) that is, threatned and terrified, that if he did not do as Archdeacon *Bulkley* enjoyned him, he should be *deprived* of all the means he had, and should not be suffered to serve in all *Ireland*: which if true, (as I easily believe it,) is the readiest way to *encrease* the oppressions and wickedness of men, to the great *dishonour* of God, and not to further the reformation of those offences, that ought most *severely* to be reproved; especially in *those men*, that by the *dignity* of their places, should be the

light and good example unto others, yet will be indeed the *very ſcandal*, ſhame, and reproach of their Calling: I ſay no more, but that *ſuch proceedings* do ſeem *very ſtrange* to me, that never ſaw *the like* in the Kingdom of *Ingland*, nor ever read the like done in any Eccleſiaſtical Court.

3. For the Sequeſtration.

And for the *Sequeſtrations*, I can ſay little or nothing to them; becauſe I know not well the *cauſes*, for which they were ſequeſtred; but I pity the *poverty*, and the loſs and want that muſt thereby follow to the ſequeſtred parties, to *diſinable* them for a while to do *that good*, which otherwiſe they might do to themſelves and their Families.

Yet, as the old Axiom is, that *Corruptio unius eſt generatio alterius*, ſo their *loſs* is a *gain* to the *Officers* and *friends* of the Sequeſtor, (though perhaps they have not ſo much need of it, as thoſe that are ſequeſtred,) becauſe Mr. Archdeacon *Bulkley* (as I am informed) wrote his Letters to the *Dean*, and to his Coſin Mr. *Lloyd* (who, notwithſtanding his Letters, dealt like a *Gentleman* with the ſequeſtred parties) to make the beſt agreement they could with the *Sequeſtred* Clergy for their *own profit* and advantage, before they ſhould have their relaxation; which I believe was never *ſo intended* when Sequeſtrations were firſt ordered to be extended.

But for *Jonathan Cull*, that is ſaid to be ſequeſtred for not going to his Grace, to aske leave to go to *Oxford*, before he went, (which was indeed a fault in *Cull*,) and no man will excuſe him, unleſs he can yield a very good reaſon for his neglect.

But for his *Non-reſidency* from his Livings, I think, that the *Statute* doth allow him to be *abſent* from his Living, and to live in the Univerſity *ſtudendi gratia* untill he be forty years old, and I having ſent him word, from the Rector of *Lincoln* Colledge, where he is a ſtudent, that he muſt *make haſte* to come before the *Act*; and his new-married Wife being lately *dead*, he might be thereby ſo *troubled*, and in ſuch an *extaſie*, as to forget his duty and *obedience* to my Lords Grace, not ſo much out of *contempt* or neglect of his Grace, as out of *ignorance*, baſhfulneſs, or *forgetfulneſs*, that might well excuſe him before

before any mild, and *no severe* Judges *à tanto licet non à toto*; and therefore *consideratis considerandis*, the fault, which might be accounted *venial*, might be conceived not to deserve so *heavy* a Censure, as to be deprived of *all his means*, whereby he is *disinabled* to continue his study in the University; which makes me believe, the Sequestrator conceived some *greater cause* to sequester him, either against him, or against some *other* of his relation, which is probable, as I conceive it, to be against *myself*, whom some thought to *wound* through the *side* of *Jonathan Cull*, because I know the man to be so *civil*, and of so fair a carriage, as to give no *just offence* to any one, or in any place; I would the *accuser* of his brethren were so blameless: but many times *Aristides* is punished for being just, and *Clodius applauded* for his wickedness.

Or if he, or any *other* of my Clergy hath *justly* deserved punishment, I will not be their *Advocate* to justifie or to excuse any *hainous* crime.

And for the *Visitations* themselves; the *Bishops Visitation* seems to be *clipped* here in this Kingdom of *Ireland* more than seems convenient; for the *chief parts* and duties of this Office of *Episcopacy*, different from *Presbytery*, do consist in these two special things: The Visitations of this Kingdom.

1. *Ordination* of the Priests and Deacons to be the Teachers and Pastors of the Church, to feed the flock of Christ.

2. *Jurisdiction*, to rule and govern all the members of the Church, Clergy, and Layty, according to the Laws, Canons, and Constitutions of the Church.

And if in this *Triennial Visitation* of the Archbishop, he inhibits the *Bishops Jurisdiction* for two or three months, *before* he visits, and then when he visits, *suspends* the Jurisdiction for six months more, as here you see he doth, or for more than that if he please, and this every *third year*: and in any part of the year, when he will; hath not the Archbishop *swallowed up* almost all the Jurisdiction of the Bishop? And then as the Pope sends his *Legatos a latere*, to do only what the *Pope* directs him; so the Bishop shall stand by the *Archbishops side*, and shall be set aside, as oft as he pleaseth, which seems to me

to be a Juriſdiction *ad placitum*, and ſo little better than a *Cypher*, that ſtanding by himſelf, ſignifieth *nothing*, and ſo is worthy of a *Presbyterial* correction.

But, as *Monarchy* is the beſt kind of Government in the World, when the ſame is *well ordered*, and rightly uſed, as I have moſt *amply* ſhewed in my Book, of the Right of Kings, ſo the multiplication of *powers* into one hand, being *abuſed*, hath produced *Tyranny* among the Tyrants of the Gentiles; and, as Presbyterians ſay, in the *Popes* of *Rome*: Therefore our Saviour Chriſt, ſeeing how *ambitious*, and how *greedy* his Diſciples were to *uſurp* authority, forbiddeth them, (not, to *uſe* their authority, and the juriſdiction that he gives them,) but he forbiddeth them to abuſe it, *i.e.* not κατακυριευειν, to domineer one over another, as the heathen *Tyrants* did, 1 *Pet.* 5. 3. and to that end, the moſt Divines ſay, and I think all, except the Popes Paraſites, I am ſure all the Presbyterians affirm it, that Chriſt *equally* diſtributed the power and authority, that he gave, to the Governours of his Church, which were the twelve Apoſtles, amongſt them all: and therefore they had all *equal juriſdiction*; though S. *Peter* had the priority of *nomination*, in reſpect of *order*, which muſt be obſerved in all the *actions* and the works of God, which is the *God of order*.

μηδὲ ὡς κατακυριευοντες του κλήρου,

See Biſhop *Howſons* Sermons that proves this Point at large.

Yet I, that am and will be as obſervant, reſpective, and obedient to *my Archbiſhop* as any Biſhop in *Ireland* ſhall be to his *Metropolitan*, ſay not this, as finding any fault, or laying the *leaſt blame*, upon the *Canons* and Conſtitutions of the Church, and the Laws of theſe Kingdoms (for all muſt confeſs, that the Office and Calling of an Archbiſhop was not ſo from the beginning, nor is, *jure divino*, of Chriſts inſtitution,) that *ordered* and appointed the ſame to be governed and guided by the Biſhops *ſubordinate* to their Archbiſhops, that are to have the *overſight* of them; which is a moſt *excellent way*, that all things may be done *right* in the rule and government of Gods Church: So it be done with that temper and moderation that it ought to be done.

But I ſay this, to the *ſame end* as our Saviour ſaid it to his Diſciples,

Disciples, that all things might be done, *Leni spiritu, non dura manu*, rather by an inward sweet influence, than an outward extream violence, and that all the Bishops, and the Archbishops in their *Visitations*, and in all their *actions* should study and strive to be like *Moses*, that in the *Government* of Gods people was *the gentlest, and the meekest man upon earth*, and endeavoured, as he saith himself, to carry them *in his bosome*, which is the *greatest commendation*, and the best quality that can be in any Bishop, of whom, it is a shame to say, *Non pater est Æacus*, thou art not the son of *Moses*, *sed te gennere feræ*, but thou art more like the savage beasts: when thou art so *cruel*, so unmerciful, and so severe in the censure of thy brethren of thine own Coat.

For as I said *long ago*, so I say now, and will say it still, that the *rigid carriage* of some severe Bishops, and their undiscreet Surrogates, on the one side: and the *high stomacks* and proud behaviour of the Presbyters, on the other side, when the *Governours* ruled, and domineered like *Tyrants*, and the *Presbyters*, like stubborn Children, refused to be *obedient*, hath been one of the *chiefest* causes of the late distraction and miseries, that we have felt in this our Church.

One of the chiefest causes of the late distractions in our Church.

But I will demand of the Lay men, whether that *Censure*, be commendable, when for a fault that deserves a *penny* fine, the offender shall be punished with a *pound*? And that delinquency, which springs through *ignorance*, or forgetfulness, and not of *obstinacy*, shall be equally punished with the *highest* transgressours; which is, in my judgment, like *Draco*, that wrote his Laws in bloud: Yet may you see the like *Draco's* sometimes in the *Sequestrations* and Censures of some Clergymen: Poor souls, I can but pity them. And I will not be the *Judge*, but let the Reader consider it; A young man is *newly* instituted into a little Living, and becomes bound to his Majesty for his *first fruits*, then goeth to his study to the *University*, that he may be the better enabled to do *God service*, in the Church of Christ; yet, because that either through *bashfulness* to go to so *great a Prelate*, that he never was acquainted with, or through *ignorance* of his duty, or *forgetfulness*, or perhaps for

for *haſte* to ſave his *paſſage* by Sea, when as time and tide ſtay for no man; or ſome other *excuſable* cauſe, he goeth to *Oxford* without his Archbiſhops being acquainted therwith, though his *own Biſhop* ſent for him in all haſte to come up before the Act: yet for this *hainous crime* and great piccadillo fault, he is *ſequeſtred* from all the means he hath, before he receives the *firſt harveſt* fruits, or perhaps *one penny* from the ſame, whereby he is *diſinabled* to pay the Kings *firſt fruits*, and to maintain himſelf in the Univerſity, and ſo *undone*: and if this Cenſure be *equivalent*, and not exceeding the fault, judge you.

And as diſlike and *diſaffection* produce ſometimes *heavy Sentences* upon the poor Clergy for light faults; ſo I have often ſeen great oppreſſions, aud much baſeneſs uſed by ſome great dignified Clergy-men, that I could name, and yet they were ſo far from Cenſure, that others were *upheld* and applauded in their wickedneſs and ſo, as the Poet ſaith, ——*Multi*

Juven. 1. Satyr. 13.

Eademcommittunt diverſo crimina fato
Ille crucem pretium ſceleris tulit, hic diadema:

One man is applauded and *crowned* for the ſame fact for which another man is condemned and *hanged*.

The laſt Viſitation of the Archbiſhop in this Dioceſs of *Oſſory*.

But for the *laſt Viſitation* of the Archbiſhop in this Dioceſs of *Oſſory*, I ſhall, beſides what I have ſaid already of the *Inhibition* and *Suſpenſion* of the Juriſdiction, ſay ſomewhat more than I ſaid of the *Sequeſtrations* of the Clergy; And,

1. Of the *Number* of thoſe perſons that were ſequeſtred.
2. Of the *Cauſes* for which they were ſequeſtred.
3. Of the *Conſequents* of their Sequeſtrations.

1. You muſt underſtand, that in all my Dioceſs of *Oſſory*, I have but twenty two beneficed Clergy-men, and of them twelve are non-reſident, and eight of the twenty two were ſequeſtred; *viz.*

1. Mr. *Barry*.
2. Mr. *Cull* Senior.
3. Mr. *Cull* Junior.
4. Mr. *Driſdall*.
5. Mr. *Moor*.
6. Mr. *Spencer*.
7. Mr. *Teate*.
8. Mr. *Kerny*.

Whereof

Whereof ſix were continually reſident, and in my judgment, the *moſt learned*, and moſt frequent *conſtant Preachers*, that have any Eccleſiaſtical preferment in my Dioceſs.

2. For the *Cauſes*, why their Livings were ſequeſtred, I cannot, and I do not ſay but that they may be *very juſt*, either for not rendering to *Cæſar* what belongs unto *Cæſar*, as the twentieth part, Subſidies, and the like payments, due unto his Majeſty; or for not rendering *to God* what is Gods, as the due and *diligent ſerving* of their Churches, and the payment of their *Procurations*, and the diſcharging of all *other dues* and accuſtomed duties unto his *Grace*, or to *them* whom he ſent to viſit them; or for holding their Livings contrary, either to the *Civil* or the *Eccleſiaſtical Laws* of the Land; or for the *unworthineſs* of the perſons uncapable of them, or ſome other juſt and lawful cauſe.

My Regiſters Letter informs me, that Mr. *Cull Juniors* Livings were ſequeſtred for going to the *Univerſity* without his Grace his *leave*, whereof I have ſpoken before; and others for *diſtance* of miles, if they were above *ſix miles* one from another, though they ſay, that for the *tenuity* of their Livings they had the Kings *Patent* under the Broad Seal, to hold them ſome thirty, and others twenty miles diſtant; in which caſe, I ſay no more, but, if they ſhall not keep them above *ſix miles diſtant*, they might live better and grow richer here in *Ireland* by keeping *Sheep*, than by feeding of *Chriſt his flock*; or if the Law *prohibits* them, to keep them, *beyond* that diſtance, I wonder, why they are *admitted*, by the *Relaxations* of the Sequeſtrations, to keep them *ſtill* if they were ſequeſtred, to get *Fees* for the Relaxation, to Mr. *Proby*, my Lords Grace his Regiſter, and not to *deprive* them of either Living; my Lords Grace dealt more *graciouſly*, and like himſelf, in granting the *Relaxation* of them, than his Surrogate did in the *Sequeſtration* of them.

But if they were *Sequeſtred*, for not paying the Archbiſhops *Procurations*, or other duties due unto his Grace, I blame them *very much*, that they paid them not; for though by reaſon of the *ſmalneſs* of their means, and the *worthineſs* of the men, in

their

their pains taking, I *forgave* all my Procurations and other dues alſo, to moſt of the poorer ſort of them, ever ſince his Majeſty came in, and, to my remembrance, have not received ſo much as ten ſhillings in Procurations from all my Clergy to this very day; yet that ſhould not make them *careleſs* or forgetful to pay *all duties*, that are due to other men; and therefore I told Mr. *Barry*, that ſaith, for not paying eighteen pence *Procurations* to the Archbiſhop, he paid thirty two ſhillings to his Regiſter, for his *Relaxation*, that he did very *unwiſely* therein; though, to excuſe himſelf to me, that was *angry* with them all that were *negligent* to pay all dues to his *Grace*, he had ſaith, that eighteen pence is not in my *Liſt*, nor in the Archdeacons Liſt of Procurations, neither was it ever paid, or *demanded* to be paid, either by me, or by my Archdeacon, or by any other Biſhop or Archbiſhop *before*; or otherwiſe, if he known how it came into Mr. Archdeacon *Bulkleys* Rowle, he would rather have paid his eighteen pence than thirty two ſhillings; and ſo I told every one of the reſt of them that were *ſequeſtred*, and paid thirty two ſhillings for each of their *Relaxations*, that it was their own fault, and their *folly*, that they had not paid what was *ſo juſtly* due unto his Grace.

3. The conſequents of their Sequeſtrations,

3. For the *Conſequents* of theſe Sequeſtrations, as they were very *beneficial* and profitable to the Archdeacons *Friends*, and to my Lords Grace his *Officers*, as I could ſhew you in what particulars, ſo they were very fatal and *grievous* to the poor Prieſts, that were *ſequeſtred*; for I, *charging* them, upon their Canonical obedience, to ſhew me the *truth* of the proceedings and *ſufferings* which they ſuſtained, I received a Petition from the Senior *Cull*, and a Letter of Mr. *Manby*, my Lords Grace his Chaplain, to a friend of his; (which I once thought to inſert in this place,) but I did not, yet I perceived thereby, how *heavily* this burthen lay upon the poor mans back, that proteſted unto me, he ſpent near *thirty pounds* before he was *quitted* from all his troubles in this buſineſs, and he was brought *ſo low*, that I was fain to lend him *twenty pounds* to be ſent to *Oxford* to relieve his two Sons, leſt otherwiſe they ſhould

ſhould be *expelled* out of their Colledge for want of *money* to pay their arrears; and how great a *prejudice* and hinderance it was to the *Junior Cull* in his proceedings in the Univerſity, himſelf *beſt* knoweth, and can beſt inform you: the which things I conceived were very much to be *pitied* by any compaſſionate Father in the Church of God, that hath a fellow-feeling of anothers miſery.

And I underſtand likewiſe, from the *reſt* of the Clergy, and the poor *Clarks* of the Pariſh Churches, what an *infinite charge* the reſt of the ſequeſtred parties had been at, in paying about thirty two ſhillings Fees for every *Relaxation*, and Sequeſtration granted againſt them; beſides their own *proper* expences, and, if I am not miſinformed, beſides two pence a mile from *Dublin* to *Oſſory*, (which in ſome places is betwixt fifty and ſixty miles,) to the *Apparator* that ſerved the Sequeſtration; and beſides a far greater trouble and *loſs* which theſe ſequeſtred perſons had from the *Tenants*, to whom they had ſet their Tythes before they were ſequeſtred, and (by reaſon of the *great charge*, and ſmall means of ſome of them) were fain to take ſome part of their money *before-hand*; for when the *Farmers* of their Tythes, ſaw that their Livings were ſequeſtred, and put into other mens hands, yet, (though they had a Relaxation of them afterwards,) they pretended a far *greater loſs* than it may be they had, and ſo made the loſs *very great* unto the Incumbent, that muſt bear all the damage, and ſave the Tenant harmleſs; as to inſtance in one example for all.

The Dean and Chapter having paid me *no Procurations*, for all the Livings that they held, ſince his Majeſties happy reſtauration, I *ſequeſtred* the ſame into the hands of two of the ableſt and beſt experienced Prebends, Mr. *Teate*, and Mr. *Kerney*, who, I knew, would give a *juſt account* to me, and to the reſt of their fellow Prebends; and they did ſet the Tythes unto thoſe Tenants that were *moſt able*, and gave *moſt* for them; but when Archdeacon *Bulkley* came to viſite the Chapter, his *great friend*, and old acquaintance, the *Dean*, that had all the *former* years Revenues in his hand, and had given *none account*

An inſtance of the loſs of the ſequeſtred parties.

of any part thereof unto the Chapter, and was much *grieved* at my Sequestration of it, out of his hands, would not *pay* the Procurations due to my Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, no more than he would pay to me any of my Procurations; whereupon Archdeacon *Bulkley*, whether to *please* the *Deane*, or to *pleasure* his Cosin *Bulkley*, I know not, sequestred the same again into the hands of his Cosin Mr. *Thomas Bulkley*, and the rest of the Prebends had lost no less than five pounds by reason of that Sequestration, if the Law had not forced Mr. *Tho. Bulkley* to yield it up into the former Tenants hands. And so did the rest of the Clergy lose *very much* by reason of their Sequestrations, which they had never been acquainted with since my restauration; though I received not forty shillings from *all my Clergy* since I came to be Bishop to this very day, nor so much as *one penny* from the Dean in all my life.

Then about two months after the *Archbishops* Visitation was past, I received a Letter from Mr. *Proby*, the Archbishops Register.

And therein a List of them that had not paid their Procurations unto his Grace.

At the reading of which, I did *greatly* wonder at the *partiality* of Archdeacon *Bulkley*, that could spare to sequester Mr. *Richard Seagar*, Mr. *Whittington*, Mr. *Williams*, Mr. *Richard Deane*, Mr. *Goburne*, Mr. *Wilson*, and Dr. *Chamberlain*, that were the Deans friends, and for whom he interceded, though five of them were non-resident, and yet would presently sequester those eight (whereof seven were alwaies resident, and took most pains in all the Dioceſs,) whom he knew the Bishop therefore had a very *good opinion* of them, as well as of those whom he spared; and the Dean had so *eagerly*, I will not say *maliciously*, but I dare say *causelessly*, complained of them; and these also to have their *Relaxations* granted before they had paid their *Procurations*; I hope it is not to sequester them *again*, which they well *deserve*, if their former warning hath not *taught* them to pay them. And therefore, I that have *alwaies* perswaded and taught *obedience* to be observed by all inferiours to their *superintendents*, would not be *negligent* of my duty,

duty, to do according to my Lords Grace his Order, but I ſent my *Apparitor* to all the particulars of my Clergy mentioned in the Schedule, to come and make *ſatisfaction* for their Procurations, or to expect what might *ſucceed*, which they were better, like wiſe men, to *prevent*.

And they, when they came unto me, ſhewed me their *Acquittances*, under Mr. *Juxe* his hand, that they had already paid them.

So I thought this *ſtorm* was over: Yet within a while I heard that about ſome ten poor *Pariſh Clarkes*, and five of the Clergy were cited to appear at *Dublin*, (a journey to ſome fifty or ſixty miles, in the ſhort Winter daies, and over waies as foul as any is in *Ingland*,) to anſwer *Articles* that ſhould be objected againſt them.

Then divers of the *Clerks* came crying to me, that they had rather leave their *Clerkeſhip* than to take ſuch a journey to *Dublin*; and one of the Clerks the Archdeacon *Bulkley* had given a Licence to, and yet cited him to *Dublin* to ſhew his Licence, the which, when he ſhewed, the Officers of the Court ſaid, they *miſtook* it, and diſmiſt the cauſe, and yet afterwards ſent a Citation for the *Fees*. And my Clergy entreated me to *intercede* for them that did not know wherein they had *offended*, nor what could be *objected* againſt them: and I anſwered them all, that I would neither meddle nor make in their buſineſs; but, if they have done well, then all would be *well*, if otherwiſe, let them ſuffer for it, I would never *excuſe* their negligence, nor *Patronize* their offence; then ſome of them appearing at *Dublin*, expecting their Charge, and deſiring earneſtly to be diſpatcht, Archdeacon *Bulkley* anſwered, Your Biſhop is writing of Books, (for he had ſome inkling of mine intent,) and will not apply himſelf to my Lords Grace to *intercede* for you.

Yet my Lord Archbiſhop very *nobly* and *graciouſly* willed the Archdeacon to take their *anſwer*, and to diſpatch them that they might go *home*; and the Archdeacon *Bulkley* willed them, to *confeſs* their faults, and to ſubmit unto the Court, and they ſhould be diſcharged; and I hearing of this advice, willed

them to confeſs the *truth*, but not of any guilt, wherein they were *innocent*.

And therefore when they had their Articles, ten or twelve, read unto them, (for they had no Copy of them,) they ſaw, they were but meer *ſuggeſtions*, and not any thing in any of them, that could any waies touch them, or prejudice them in any thing, and they preſently made their anſwers unto them.

And when they had anſwered and confeſt *no fault* that they committed; upon the payment of their Fees, for the charges of the Court, they were diſmiſt.

Whereby, it ſeems to me, that, if they were guiltleſs, and nothing could be proved againſt them, they might as well cite all the Clergy, and all the men in *Kilkenny*, and ſuggeſt Articles againſt them, to bring them unto *Dublin*, to pay *Fees* to enrich the Officers of the Court; and that being done, to ſend them home *glad* that they are diſmiſt.

Canon 65. and 67.

Then after this the Churchwardens of S. *Maries* in *Kilkenny*, having very juſtly, as I underſtand, *preſented* divers perſons at the Archbiſhops Viſitation, they were, contrary to the *Canons*, cited to appear at *Dublin*, forty ſeven miles, to make good their Preſentation, as the Churchwardens informed me; which was ſo ill reſented, that we could *hardly* get any that would take the *Churchwardenſhip* upon them, for fear of the like troubles if they preſented any man. But, when I demanded of the Archdeacon why the Churchwardens were cited to make good their Preſentment: He anſwered, it was not ſo; but they retained a *Proctor* to proſecute againſt thoſe that refuſed to pay the *Church taxes*, and they not following their ſuit, they were ſent unto, either to come and *proſecute*, or the Defendants ſhould be *diſmiſt*: which if ſo, I blame not the proceeding, but let the Churchwardens ſuffer for their own errour, when they ſue out of my Court without a diſmiſſion, or an appeal.

Yet out of all *my former diſcourſe*, it appeareth what an *heavy burthen* and an infinite charge this laſt triennial Viſitation of the Archbiſhop hathbeen to the *indigent Clergy* of *Oſſory*, both

both in their *threefold* Procurations, their *manifold* Sequestrations, and *long* Winter journeys to procure their Relaxations, and the *manifold* losses that they sustained by their Tenants, that, by reason of the Sequestrations were disappointed of those tythes that they had taken from the Incumbents, which makes me think, that we do not follow our Saviours Counsel and Precept to S. *Peter*, *To feed his flock*; nor what we learnt in the old Adage, that saith, *Boni pastoris est pecus tondere non deglubere*; for certainly these foresaid things do seem *deglubere pecus non tondere*; and to cause his shepwards to *starve*, and not to enable them to *feed* his Lambs.

And therefore, as the sin of *Solomon* moved God to raise up *Hadad* the *Edomite*, and *Rezon* the Son of *Eliadah*, and *Jeroboam* the Son of *Nebat*, to vex *Solomon* for the sins of *Solomon*, 1 Kings 11.14,23,26. So I do not wonder, that God suffereth the devil to stir up *Presbyterians*, and *Quakers*, and other *Anabaptistical* Sectaries to vex the *Bishops* for these and the like sins of the Bishops against God and his poor people, when they suffer and *countenance* their Commissaries, Registers, and other Officers, to be like a *talent of lead* upon the necks of Christ his Sheep.

Why God suffereth Sectaries to vex the Bishops.

But I do therefore demand, if these things, and all the things I shewed to be amiss in this Treatise, ought not to be *reformed* and amended?

Whether the foresaid abuses ought not to be redressed.

I know some will say, they ought not *thus* to be published to the World, to discover the weakness and *imperfections* of our Brethren, to make them *more contemptible* in the eyes of the scoffers of our Calling, than they are; and therefore will much *blame* me for this my publication of these things.

But as *Caligula* was so wicked, and his life so *beastly*, that some Historiographers have been in doubt, whether it were best to *bury* them in oblivion, or *commit* them unto memory: and it is answered by mine Author, That, seeing it is profitable to the Readers, and to *Posterity*, to know the *evil doings* of others, and the disgrace they have thereby, to make them affraid to do the *like evils*, lest in like manner they should be

Reynolds in the life of *Caligula* fol. 31.

published

publiſhed to their ſhame: therefore it is far better to *diſcover* the faults of Governours and great men, than to *conceal* them; becauſe it is done, not with any deſire of *any evil* to the doers of thoſe evil deeds, but out of an earneſt endeavour to *amend them*, and to prevent the like carriages in all others; not to diſgrace *any*, but to prevent the diſgrace of *all*.

Why great mens faults ought to be diſcovered.

But though it be not amiſs to make *known* the injuſtice and the faults of Great men, that there may be a *redreſs* of them; yet who dares complain and ſpeak of the Vices of their Superiours? *An tutum eſt ſcribere in eos qui poſſunt proſcribere:* I have read how the Mice held a *Conſultation*, how they might eſcape the fury of the Cat; and one wiſer than the reſt, ſaid, it might eaſily be done, if there were but a *Bell* tied about the Cats neck; for ſo they might heare her coming, and they might get away; and all liked well, and *applauded* the device; but to this day they could never agree, which of them ſhould *tie* the Bell about the Cats neck: So all the poor and *inferiour* Clergy, all ſigh, and groan, and *complain* of their Taxes, and Preſſures, and Oppreſſions, by the *Biſhops*, and *Archbiſhops*, and *Archdeacons*, and their Suffragans, and all that come to Cenſure them; but not one of them all dares *tie the Bell* about the Cats neck, and complain of theſe *Great* Powers unto the *Higher* Powers, to have their abuſes redreſſed, for fear of a *worſer* conſequence; no leſs than to be *cruſht* and torn all to pieces.

The Fable of the Mice.

Yet I remember, what *Seneca* ſaith, that he which is *careleſs* of his own life, may when he will, be *Maſter* of another mans life; ſo *he* that is careleſs of his own *ſtate* or promotion, and regards not the *confluence* of wealth and worldly things, may without fear *do things* that other *timorous* men dare not venter to do.

And truly I muſt confeſs, that ſince the great *Jehovah*, my continual deliverer, hath delivered me from that *multitude*, of thoſe malicious Enemies, that ſought after my life, when I was ſcarce budded in the world, and ever ſince hath preſerved me ſo many times from ſuch *great*, and ſo unimaginable dangers, as from Captain *Flaxen*, when I was carried Priſoner

The manifold deliverances of the Author.

to

to *North-hampton*; from Captain *Beech*, when I was taken priſoner at Sea, from the *drunken Captain* that would have delivered me to the *Power* of the Parliament, hard by *Aber-yſtwith*; from Sir *John Carter* and *Courtney*, that would have clapt me in priſon when I preached for his now Majeſty at *Conway*; from the wicked *Committee* of plundered Miniſters, that ſaid I deſerved rather to have my head cut off, than to have any Articles performed with me; from ſo many deſperate *Sea-voyages* and Land journeys that I paſſed through; and from Captain *Wood*, when I was under his hands in the Parliament Ship; from the Great Antichriſt, the Long Parliament; and eſpecially from the *devil* himſelf, when he threw me down at *Weſt-Wickham*, and God ſaid unto him, as he did of *Job*, *He is in thy hand, but ſave his life*; I never feared what man could do unto me: but as the Prophet *David* ſaid, the Lord delivered me from the mouth of the *bear*, and of the *Lion*, and he will deliver me from this *uncircumciſed Philiſtine*: So I ſay, the Lord that preſerved me ſo *many* times, from ſo many dangers, will ſtill preſerve me, while with a *ſincere* heart I endeavour to diſcharge my duty: eſpecially ſeeing the Lord ſaith, *I, even I am he that comforteth you; and who art thou that art afraid of a man, and of the ſon of man that ſhall be made as graſs, and forgetteſt the Lord thy Maker, that hath ſtretched forth the heavens, and laid the Foundations of the Earth, and haſt feared every day becauſe of the fury of the oppreſſour, as if he were ready to deſtroy.*

Therefore, as I have been alwaies *reſolute*, and in a manner, deſperate, in the judgment of the timorous, as it appeareth, by the *three Books*, that, in the behalf of our late King, I printed in *Oxford*, and the *three Books* that I writ of the *Great Antichriſt*, while the Long Parliament and the falſe Prophet were in their greateſt prevalency; and by the *Sermons* that I preached at St. *Nicholas*, and other Churches in *Dublin*, at *Conwey* before the Judges, at *Llan Sannan*, and in all places: So now in mine old age, when I am ſo near my grave, I have *leſs reaſon* to fear, and *more cauſe* to be reſolute, to ſay the truth, to diſcharge my duty, and to implore my moſt honourable

rable Friends, my Lords Grace of *Canterbury*, my Lord of *London*, and my old familiar Acquaintance my Lord of *Winchester*, whom God hath placed ſo *near* his Majeſty, and hath raiſed to that *eminency* of dignity *pre conſortibus* above their brethren, not ſo much for their *own* ſakes, as for his *honour* and ſervice, and the good of his Church, and like ſo many religious *Joſephs*, to relieve their diſtreſſed Brethren, to joyn in mine aſſiſtance, moſt earneſtly to beſeech, and *moſt humbly* to petition to his Sacred Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to *relieve* and help the Church of *Ireland* in thoſe *threefold grievances* that I have foreſhewed: as, that

1. Seeing the Lands and Revenues of the Church, were I am ſure, in many places of my Dioceſs, given for their reward that fought againſt his late Majeſty; and that by reaſon of their *wealth* and great friends to uphold them therein they do poſſeſs them; and we that would erect our Churches therewith, are *diſinabled* to do it without our means, that are ſo *forcibly* with ſtrong hands, and by *ſuch friends* detained from us; his Majeſty would be pleaſed to cauſe them, or ſome others, ſome waies, and by ſome means, to have the *Churches* of God, for the ſervice of *Jeſus Chriſt*, to be erected and repaired *, and not, to the ſcandal of our Religion, (which the Jews, Turks, and Gentiles would not do,) to ſuffer our very *Cathedrals*, and ſo many other Pariſh Churches to lie ſo *ruinous*, and ſo rooted up as they are.

* Eſpecially the Biſhops Cathedral Church in *Kilkenny*.

2. That ſeeing ſo many great and goodly *Impropriations* are taken away from the *Church* of Chriſt, and from the *ſervice* of God, and are held in the hands of ſuch great perſons and *powerful* men, that will not part with them, (as I ſhewed to you before,) and the poor Vicars of ſuch Rectories impropriate, have ſcarce ſo much *means* belonging to the Vicaredges, as will put bread into their mouths, whereby they are *conſtrained*, for the relief of their Families, to take *Farms*, and other Lands to occupy, like Lay men, and to neglect their *duties*, and the *ſervice* of Gods Church, and to ſuffer the poor people either to be inſtructed, and to have their children *baptized*, *married*,

married, and *buried* by the Popiſh Prieſts, or to have *no Prieſts* at all; and we that are the *Dioceſſans*, by reaſon of the ſmall values of thoſe Vicaredges, can find no men that are worthy and *able Miniſters*, that will come and accept of thoſe *ſlender* maintenances; and thoſe that do *accept* them, we cannot make them, by reaſon of their ſmalneſs, to *diſcharge them*; And ſeeing, as I ſaid, the Churches are *down*, and the Lands, Livings, and Revenues of the Church, are *thus*, as I ſhewed, in the hands of the great and *powerful* men, and rich Cities, and we can as eaſily pluck the club out of *Hercules* hands, as get any of them out of their fingers, when the poor men dare not, ſcarce, *aske* their dues of them, or if they ſue for them, the *remedy* will prove far worſe than the *diſeaſe*, to go to Law with *Corporations*, or with *mighty* men, to ſpend their *money*, and commonly to go without their *right*, as they have a *plain example* in my proceedings with Sir *George Ayſkue*, and the detention of all my Procurations, (which, as Biſhop *Bale* ſaith, in the Page of his Book, was almoſt half the Revenue of the Biſhopprick of *Oſſory*,) by the foreſaid great men and Cities ever ſince his Majeſties reſtauration; and I know not how to get them; it is no wonder to me, that *Popery* ſhould, not only *continue*, but encreaſe more and more, and the Service of God *decay* more and more, and injuſtice, Idolatry, and wickedneſs *abound* in this Kingdom more and more, and I tell you herein the *plain truth*; let who will be angry, and let others think what they pleaſe.

And further, ſeeing, that beſide the payments and taxes that they are bound to pay to his Majeſty by the hand of their Biſhop, and to their Biſhop, and Archbiſhop, and all other payments for their Churches, they are *frequently*, contrary to the Acts of Parliament, *exceedingly* moleſted, taxed, and diſtrained, for the ſame taxes, which they have formerly paid, by the Lay Collectors: and the trouble to be diſcharged from thoſe unjuſt Taxations is worſe, then the repayment of them again, when as *exceſſit medicina modum*, the remedy is worſe than the diſeaſe.

Therefore that it would pleaſe his Majeſty, for the honour

of God, and the good of the poor people, and the poor Clergy likewiſe, to cauſe the Churches to be built*, and ſome competent means and ſum to be deducted out of thoſe Impropriations, and to be added for the augmentation and better ſupport of the poor Vicars, and ſome fairer and eaſier way to be deviſed for the poor Clergy to recover their right; and a prohibition of the Layty under a Subpæna to recharge them for thoſe payments which they are charged with, and enjoyned by the Act of Parliament to pay to their *Dioceſſans*.

* Eſpecially the Biſhops Cathedral Church at *Kilkenny*.

3. That ſeeing three or four Viſitations, that may be, of the Archdeacon, Biſhop, Archbiſhop, and Primate, in one year cannot chooſe but be a *grievance* and a great *burthen* unto the poor Clergy, that are poor enough without the charge of *ſo many* Viſitations, added unto the reſt of their taxes: That it would pleaſe his Majeſty to cauſe the *Government* of the Church of *Ireland*, to be brought to the ſame form, manner, and faſhion, that is uſed in the Church of *Ingland*, that is, for the Archdeacon to Viſit for *two years*, and the Biſhop to viſit every *third year*, and then the Archdeacons Viſitation to *ceaſe* for that year the Biſhop viſits, and the Archbiſhop to viſit *once* in his time, and both the Archdeacons and the Biſhops Viſitations to *ceaſe* when the Archbiſhop ſhall viſit.

And *thus* the Clergy and the Church-Officers ſhall have but *one* Viſitation, *quot annis*, in every one year; which I think is *very ſufficient* for the rectifying of *all abuſes*, and for the far greater *eaſe* both of the Clergy and Layty: and which, I believe, none ſhould be againſt the ſame, unleſs it be *ſuch*, as are *too miſerably* covetous; for a *ſmall matter* unto themſelves, to bring a *heavy grievance* to very many; which for my part, the Lord knoweth, that I never liked it; and I ſuppoſe, it ſhould be for the *honour* and praiſe of the *Chief Governours* and Fathers of the Church, as we are ſtiled, to deal with our *Clergy* as with our *Children*, to eaſe them what we can, and not to make them *faſt* for our *feaſting*.

And I find great reaſon, that we ſhould in all things here in *Ireland* conform our ſelves to the Church of *Ingland*; for as

Polyd.

Polydor Virgil writeth, that Pope *Adrian*, and after him *Alexander*, moved S. *Chriſtian* the famous Biſhop of *Liſmore*, their Legate, to call a Synod at *Caſhel*, wherein they defined eight Articles, whereof the laſt was, That foraſmuch as God hath Univerſally delivered the Iriſh into the government of the Engliſh, they ſhould in all Points, Rights, and Ceremonies accord with the Church of *Ingland*: and *Gelaſius*, Primate of *Ardmagh*, in the preſence of King *Hen.* 2. gave his conſent to thoſe Articles. *Polyd. Virg.* l. 13. Hiſt. Angl. *Campians* hiſt. of *Ireland*, l. 2. c. 1.

And therefore I wonder what hath altered or hindered this our conformity with the Church of *Ingland*, unleſs it be pride, covetouſneſs, or ambition, *& aviditas dominandi*; which are weeds fitter to be rooted out of Churchmens hearts than to be cheriſhed in the Primates of Gods Church, and which I verily believe are now far enough from the thoughts of our moſt grave and moſt religious Archbiſhops, who, as I hope, will moſt eaſily yield to this conformity, that neither the Biſhops be ſo abridged in their Juriſdictions, nor their Clergy ſo much oppreſſed in their Viſitations, as they have been.

Yet here I would not have my Reader to imagine that I ſpeak for the eaſe or remittance of the Procurations, Taxes, or other Impoſitions, of them that hold the Abbies, Priories, and Impropriate Rectories, which they have for nothing, and as it appears to me, contrary to all divine right; and therefore ſhould pay the ſame continually every year to them that do the Service of God: but I ſpeak it only for the eaſe and benefit of the poor incumbent Rectors and Vicars that labour and take pains for the good of Gods people, and for the ſaving of their ſouls that hold their means from them.

And, if this may not be done, to reduce the Government of the Church of *Ireland* to the ſame form, and after the ſame manner as the Church of *Ingland* is governed, yet that the Archbiſhops and Biſhops ſhould take ſpecial care to ſee that their Surrogates, Chancellours, and Deputies ſhould not any waies to enrich their Friends, Officers, and Servants, and to feaſt themſelves, oppreſs the poor Clergy, and others the poor Servants and Officers of the Church of Chriſt. I doubt not,

but the Biſhops and the Archbiſhops are all juſt, and merciful, and tender-hearted towards all their inferiour Clergy; and can no waies be juſtly blamed for the faults of their ſubordinate Officers or Deputies, which they are ignorant of; And I do profeſs without flattery, and in the word of a Chriſtian, that my Lords Grace of *Dublin*, in all that he did, or ſaid, was ſo noble, juſt, and gracious towards thoſe honeſt Clergy men, whom his Archdeacon ſo ſeverely trounced, that the leaſt ſhadow of the leaſt blame cannot be laid upon him. And I believe Archdeacon *Bulkley* would never have done what he did, but to ſatisfie the mind and deſire of a moſt unworthy perſon, and malicious ſlanderer and falſe accuſer of his Brethren, which can be neither true wiſdom, nor honeſt pollicy, to pleaſe men, and to offend Almighty God.

And now to conclude our ſad condition, when, after all my many years ſufferings, and had ſpent above four hundred pounds to repair the Quire and Chancel of S. *Kenny*, and about ſix hundred pounds in Law againſt Sir *George Ayſkue* for the right of the Church, and did perceive the ſucceſs like to be fruitleſs, I once thought to preſent this Petition to his Majeſty.

To

To the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Petition of Gruffith, *Lord Biſhop of* Offory.

THat wheras your Petitioner hath ſeen how highly your Majeſty hath been abuſed, and how ſlowly and ſcantly righted by one Jury, and how much both your Majeſty and your Petitioner have been wronged by another Jury, and how mightily he is obſtructed to gain your Majeſties gracious Grant, and the right of the Church, where your Petitioner is but the Sollicitor, and aymeth at no benefit, not ſo much as one penny for himſelf.

Your Petitioner, that deſireth nothing, but that Juſtice (which eſtabliſheth the Thrones of Kings) may be done to God, to your Majeſty, and to himſelf, he humbly prayeth that the whole matter betwixt him and Sir George Ayskue *may be heard at the Council Table, or tried by an honeſt Jury here in* Ingland.

And your Petitioner ſhall pray, *&c.*

But, conſidering my years, full 78, and mine infirmities, and eſpecially how heavy the Seas are alwaies to me, and perceiving the impoſſibilities of prevailing *contra ſtimulum calcitrare*, when ſuch greatneſs doth ſo viſibly oppoſe me: I conceived, that, till God ſhould otherwiſe diſpoſe of things, *Sat mihi poſſe pati*, and pray to God that he would ariſe and maintain his own cauſe: *Et det mihi velle mori*: and let them that detain the Right of the Church, and them that maintain and uphold them in it, remain under the prayer of *Moſes*, and the Propheſie of *David*, and the judgment of God betwixt me and them. Deut. 33. 8, 9, 10, 11. Pſal 84. 10, 11, 12, &c.

Jamque

Jamque opus exegi; and with the two-edged ſword of truth I ſmote at the impieties and corruptions both of the Clergy and Layty, of Church and Commonwealth, and of the great men and rich men without fear. *In me convertite ferrum*; and I doubt not but I ſhall attract unto my ſelf the malevolency, detraction, and perſecution from many men; but I have alwaies armed my ſelf with the reſolution to endeavour to do my duty, and diſcharge a good conſcience; and as Queen *Heſter* ſaid, ſo ſay I; if I periſh, I periſh, having publiſhed my own funeral Sermon in the Sermons I made for others, and commiting my ſelf, as I have done ever:

Jehovæ Liberatori.

In Impios Sacrilegos.

Heu mala progenies, fatis ſervata nefandis,
Genſque inimica deo: dominans voraxque ſacrarum
Quid fueras quid ſisque vide: tua prima propago
Sancta fuit, ſobolemque petet lues atra ſecundam,
Cum leo terribilis virgineis editus oris
Flammiferam ex erco peſtagique plangentibus undis
Educens aciem, magnos urbeſque viroſque
Sternet, & antiquis ſolem lunamque movebit
Sedibus: ille etiam patrio jure infima ſummo
Reddet, & oppreſſos in cœlum mittet inermes.

A

A Prayer of the Author.

O Sweet Jeſus Chriſt, as thou art God in Heaven, and haſt a care of thy Church here on Earth, I beſeech thee, ſuffer not thy Servants, that ſtand for thee, to be caſt down and trampled under feet, and thoſe that have fought againſt their King, to bring thine anointed Vicegerent to be murdered, to carry away the Inheritance of thy Church, and the Lands that were dedicated for thy Service, to be enjoyed for the Reward of that tranſcendent wickedneſs; leſt thy Servants ſhould be too much dejected and diſheartened to ſtand for thine honour, and thine Enemies encouraged to proceed on in the like malicious wickedneſs: but rather let them feel the power of *Moſes* Prayer for *Levi*: and *Davids* Propheſie againſt them that will rob thee and thy Servants of their Houſes and Poſſeſſions: and be thou a juſt Judge betwixt us and them. *Amen.*

FINIS.